

THE HISTORY AND GROWTH

of the

Lansing Public Schools

Lansing, Michigan

VOLUME II

With Emphasis On Years 1944-1962

THE HISTORY AND GROWTH OF THE LANSING PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Lansing, Michigan

Volume II - With Emphasis on Years, 1944-1962

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The writer wishes to give special thanks to Dwight H. Rich and William Roe (Michigan State University) for their assistance in the initial planning of the study; to Robert Walker, Russell Gibbs, and Bruce Newman from the Division of Business and Finance, who had to do considerable research in order to answer the multitude of questions placed before them; and to John Marrs and Bernard Ansley for the maps showing annexations to the Lansing School District.

Appreciation is expressed to all of those people who so very kindly helped to furnish material and to answer questions by personal interview and by telephone. The sincere interest, the spirit of cooperation, and the understanding given by all of you were deeply appreciated.

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A. L. B.

August 21, 1961

Work on project started: May 8, 1961

Project completed: September 30, 1961

"The heritage of the past is the seed that brings forth the harvest of the future."

Inscription

National Archives Building, Washington, D. C.

In tribute to the vision of Lansing's Superintendent of Schools and the Boards of Education with whom he has worked (1945-1962), this report is proudly dedicated.

DR. DWIGHT H. RICH

Dr. Dwight H. Rich is this year, 1962, completing forty-one years of service in the field of public education, thirty-eight of these having been spent in the Lansing (Michigan) schools; the first three years, 1923-26, as instructor of mathematics and director of athletics at the Lansing High School; one year, 1927-28, as assistant principal of Lansing Central High School; from 1928-45 as principal of the Eastern High School; and from 1945 to the present time as Superintendent of the Lansing Public Schools.

Prior to coming to Lansing, Dr. Rich was instructor of mathematics and coach at the Onarga (Illinois) Military Academy, 1920; science instructor and assistant coach at Kalamazoo (Michigan) High School, 1920-22; and instructor of mathematics at Calumet (Michigan) High School, 1922-23.

Degrees earned by Dr. Rich are the Bachelor of Arts Degree from Kalamazoo College in 1919, the Master of Arts Degree from Columbia University in 1927, and the honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from Kalamazoo College on June 6, 1949.

Dr. Rich's military background includes serving as an aviator in World War I with the rank of second lieutenant with the United States Army, 1917-19; Lieutenant Colonel, Michigan State Troops, in World War II; State Provost Marshal; member of Selective Service Board for many years; and is presently advisor to the State Selective Service Board.

The Lansing Public Schools are today in a very sound and enviable condition from every standpoint--educational, physical, and financial--due in

large measure to his initiative and wise guidance, having always kept abreast of modern educational trends and incorporating these in the program of the schools whenever and wherever their merits have been assured. He has recommended improvements and enlargements in the school plant, keeping an ever watchful eye and open mind as to where the next need would come as the city has grown. Today the Lansing Public Schools have a state and nation-wide reputation for programming, for housing, and for a sound debt-free school system.

Dr. Rich has been not only a wise, capable, and exceptionally conscientious school administrator, but he has gone far beyond the call of duty as a valuable member of the community, having served on local, state, and national committees of all kinds and made for himself and the Lansing school system a reputation for leadership, integrity, and progressiveness. Among the organizations to which Dr. Rich belongs and has given leadership are the Lansing Safety Council, American Association of School Administrators, Michigan Association of School Administrators (Past President), National Education Association, Michigan Education Association, American Legion (Past President and Member of Wolverine Boys' State Commission), Lansing Chamber of Commerce, Associated Public School Systems (Past President), Lansing Exchange Club (Past President), Mason - Knights Templar, and Phi Delta Kappa.

In addition to the Doctor of Laws Degree, honors bestowed upon him include membership on the Kalamazoo College Board of Trustees, membership on the Cleary College (Ypsilanti) Board of Directors, the Community Service Award for 1956 from the Lansing Chamber of Commerce, and a Distinguished Service Citation by Veterans of Foreign Wars in 1961.

Dr. Dwight H. Rich was married to Eleanor Currey in May, 1921. They have three daughters and ten grandchildren.

Dr. Rich has by his own personal ambition and high standards influenced all with whom he has come in contact over this long period of service to the Lansing Public School System; co-workers, parents, and young people.

We, his co-workers, express our appreciation of the splendid work that Dr. Dwight H. Rich has done in the schools and in the community and our sincere regret that he feels the time has come when he must sever active relationship with the schools of Lansing. We wish him many years of happiness in his retirement, and we know that we will always have his sincere interest and dedication.

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INTRODUCTION

"The History and Growth of the Lansing Public Schools," (Volume II) was based on the minutes of the meetings of the Lansing Board of Education which constitute over thirty-five hundred pages of mimeographed record from 1944-1961, a review of some three thousand pages of record based on the minutes of many of the meetings prior to 1944, dedication programs, outlines of information filled in by each director, outlines of information filled in by one or more of the administrative staff in each of the forty-four buildings, the Lansing School Board Annual Report as published in The State Journal each year since 1956, the report of The Lansing Community Area School Study Committee entitled "Schools and the Lansing Community," various publications of the board of education, the Lansing School Directories, and interviews through person-to-person contact or by telephone with many people who are, or at some time were, connected with the Lansing Public Schools.

The workings of the school board members, the school administrators, and school personnel about whose work this report was written are familiar with the basic assumptions underlying the pattern of the Lansing Public Schools as the system has developed, grown, and expanded during the past seventeen years. They realize that the tasks of the schools have arisen out of the ever-changing developments of our structure of democratic society which have occurred in our community of Lansing as a part of our nation in general. To those people, it was hoped that this report would serve as a source of reference or as a means to recall events. Some

readers of the report, however, who have had little or no opportunity to follow the growth of the Lansing schools, may not be aware of the processes involved. Therefore, a summary of events as they have happened throughout these years was assembled.

The material was divided into twenty units or chapters, and an attempt has been made to show the history and growth within each unit, with emphasis on the past seventeen years. However, with many departments and the individual buildings, it was necessary to review years prior to 1944 from the historical standpoint in order to develop any type of a growth pattern during the period upon which concentration has been placed. In view of this, there was an effort to supplement "The History of the Lansing Schools," Volume I, as prepared in 1944, with information whenever it became available in the various divisions of business, finance, instruction, curriculum, and pupil personnel. An effort was made to trace the workings of each department from the beginnings. Also, in the chapter on "Building History and Growth" where the individual schools have been written up, the information starts from the beginnings of the school, in so far as information could be found. All building principals were traced back to 1911, if a building was on the site at that time. Because this report shows not only history but the great growth and expansion which has taken place during the years on which concentration was placed for the report, the title, "The History and Growth of the Lansing Public Schools," Volume II, was selected.

As one reads, he cannot help but become aware of how local responsibility and community independence can be related to our pioneer history without difficulty. Education has come a long way since the first schools taught the basic three R's, and our schools now offer a wide curriculum

including such subjects as foreign languages, social studies, sciences, and cultural studies. Educational offerings are provided for the gifted as well as for the physically and mentally handicapped. Much attention has been given in recognizing individual differences in children and in striving to see that all children may achieve to their utmost ability, the ultimate goal of American Education.

CHAPTER I

BOARDS OF EDUCATION - LANSING PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Starting with the year 1923-4, there have been seven members on the board of education, elected biannually for a term of six years. Biannual elections are held, whereby two members are elected for a term of six years at each of two succeeding biannual elections and three are elected for a term of six years at each third biannual election.

At the close of the 1944-45 year, Mrs. F. E. Mills, with 25 years of service, Dr. Farland T. Morse and Dr. O. M. Randall, each with 12 years of service, retired from the board at the end of their terms. George W. Campbell, 12 years of service, and B. J. Adams, 2 years of service, resigned. This meant that five new members working with Joseph W. Planck and Mrs. M. A. Waldo started the 1945-46 year with our newly appointed Superintendent of Schools, Dwight H. Rich.

From 1945-1962 there have been nineteen different members serving on the board of education from two to twelve years each. These people have been most sincere and dedicated citizens from the community working far beyond the call of duty to promote the growth and progress of the Lansing Public School system. Of this number, there have been fourteen men and five women. Their terms of service by years including the present year have been Joseph W. Planck and Mrs. M. A. Waldo, 12 years; Mrs. Lloyd Darling, 11 years; Harold M. Andrews, 10 years; Harold G. Bauerle and John T. Anas, 8 years; Vernon D. Ebersole and Clarence H. Rosa, 7 years; Mrs. Maurice Allen, James R. Duncan, Malcolm H. Milks, Richard Herrmann,

and Mrs. Alfred Nussdorfer, 6 years; Jack A. Smith, 5 years; Lawrence S. Smith, 4 years; Stephan Kras, Thomas C. Walsh, and Harold A. Moore, 3 years; and Mrs. L. C. Ludlum, 2 years. All of the present members of the board, including Mrs. Darling, Mr. Ebersole, Mr. Kras, Mr. Moore, Mrs. Nussdorfer, Mr. Rosa, and Mr. Walsh have unexpired terms as of June 30, 1962.

The offices on the board have consisted of president, secretary, and treasurer with the addition of a vice-president starting with the 1958-59 year. Committees from 1944-55 remained the same with work as follows: teachers and curriculum; building, grounds, and sites; supplies and equipment; finance and auditing; library; and cafeteria. During the years 1955-57, the committees were composed of the board as a whole. Since 1957 committees have been formulated with board members assigned to each. Presently there is one standing committee, that of the buildings, grounds, and sites with all board members assigned. Special committees consist of the professional personnel study committee which has three phases; namely salaries, self-improvement program, and research; a joint committee on annexation with a sub-committee on safety; and the committee of long standing, the library.

Members who have served on the Lansing Board of Education from 1944-1962, the elected offices, meeting dates, and members of committees are shown by years on Chart 1.

CHART 1

MEMBERS, OFFICES, MEETING DATES, AND COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, 1944-62

Year	Members	Offices President-P Secretary-S Treasurer-T	Meeting Dates	Committees					
				Teachers and Curriculum	Buildings Grounds Sites	Supplies and Equipment	Finance and Auditing	Library	Cafeteria
1944-45	B. J. Adams George Campbell Mrs. F. E. Mills Dr. Farland T. Morse Joseph W. Planck Dr. O. M. Randall Mrs. M. A. Waldo	P-Dr. Morse S-Mrs. Mills T-Mr. Campbell	2nd and 4th Mondays each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Mills Randall Campbell	Campbell Planck Mills	Adams Campbell Waldo	Randall Adams Waldo	Planck Mills Randall	Waldo Planck Adams
1945-46	Mrs. Maurice Allen Harold M. Andrews Harold G. Bauerle James R. Duncan Malcolm H. Milks Joseph W. Planck Mrs. M. A. Waldo	P-Mr. Planck S-Mrs. Waldo T-Mr. Bauerle	2nd and 4th Mondays each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Bauerle Waldo Andrews	Duncan Milks Allen	Andrews Waldo Milks	Milks Duncan Allen	Waldo Duncan Bauerle	Allen Bauerle Andrews
1946-47	Mrs. Maurice Allen Harold M. Andrews Harold G. Bauerle James R. Duncan Malcolm H. Milks Joseph W. Planck Mrs. M. A. Waldo	P-Mr. Planck S-Mrs. Waldo T-Mr. Bauerle	2nd and 4th Mondays each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Bauerle Waldo Allen	Duncan Milks Allen	Andrews Waldo Milks	Milks Duncan Andrews	Waldo Duncan Bauerle	Allen Bauerle Andrews

CHART 1 (Continued)

1947-48	Mrs. Maurice Allen Harold M. Andrews Harold G. Bauerle James R. Duncan Malcolm H. Milks Joseph W. Planck Mrs. M. A. Waldo	P-Mr. Planck S-Mrs. Waldo T-Mr. Bauerle	2nd and 4th Mondays each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Bauerle Waldo Allen	Duncan Milks Allen	Andrews Waldo Milks	Milks Duncan Andrews	Waldo Duncan Bauerle	Allen Bauerle Andrews
1948-49	Mrs. Maurice Allen Harold M. Andrews Harold G. Bauerle James R. Duncan Malcolm H. Milks Joseph W. Planck Mrs. M. A. Waldo	P-Mr. Planck S-Mrs. Waldo T-Mr. Bauerle	2nd and 4th Mondays each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Milks Allen Bauerle	Bauerle Duncan Andrews	Duncan Andrews Milks	Andrews Bauerle Waldo	Allen Waldo Milks	Waldo Allen Duncan
1949-50	Mrs. Maurice Allen Harold M. Andrews Harold G. Bauerle James R. Duncan Malcolm H. Milks Joseph W. Planck Mrs. M. A. Waldo	P-Mr. Planck S-Mrs. Waldo T-Mr. Bauerle	2nd and 4th Mondays each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Milks Allen Bauerle	Bauerle Duncan Andrews	Duncan Andrews Milks	Andrews Bauerle Waldo	Allen Waldo Milks	Waldo Allen Duncan
1950-51	Mrs. Maurice Allen Harold M. Andrews Harold G. Bauerle James R. Duncan Malcolm H. Milks Joseph W. Planck Mrs. M. A. Waldo	P-Mr. Planck S-Mrs. Waldo T-Mr. Bauerle	2nd and 4th Mondays each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Andrews Waldo Bauerle	Duncan Milks Andrews	Milks Allen Duncan	Bauerle Milks Duncan	Waldo Allen Andrews	Allen Waldo Bauerle

CHART 1 (Continued)

1951-52	John T. Anas Harold M. Andrews Harold G. Bauerle Mrs. Lloyd Darling Joseph W. Planck Jack A. Smith Mrs. M. A. Waldo	P-Mr. Planck S-Mrs. Waldo T-Mr. Andrews	2nd and 4th Mondays each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Waldo Andrews Bauerle	Bauerle Smith Andrews	Anas Darling Smith	Andrews Bauerle Anas	Smith Waldo Darling	Darling Waldo Anas
1952-53	John T. Anas Harold M. Andrews Harold G. Bauerle Mrs. Lloyd Darling Joseph W. Planck Jack A. Smith Mrs. M. A. Waldo	P-Mr. Planck S-Mrs. Waldo T-Mr. Andrews	2nd and 4th Mondays each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Waldo Andrews Bauerle	Bauerle Smith Andrews	Smith Darling Anas	Andrews Bauerle Anas	Anas Waldo Darling	Darling Waldo Smith
1953-54	John T. Anas Harold M. Andrews Mrs. Lloyd Darling Richard Herrmann Jack A. Smith Lawrence S. Smith Mrs. M. A. Waldo	P-Mr. J. Smith S-Mrs. Darling T-Mr. Andrews	2nd Monday each month 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Darling Waldo Herrmann	Andrews Anas L. Smith	Anas Darling Herrmann	L. Smith Waldo Andrews	Waldo Andrews Anas	Herrmann Darling L. Smith
1954-55	John T. Anas Harold M. Andrews Mrs. Lloyd Darling Richard Herrmann Jack A. Smith Lawrence S. Smith Mrs. M. A. Waldo	P-Mr. J. Smith S-Mrs. Darling T-Mr. Andrews	2nd Monday each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Darling Waldo Herrmann	Andrews Anas L. Smith	Anas Darling Herrmann	L. Smith Waldo Andrews	Waldo Andrews Anas	Herrmann Darling L. Smith

CHART 1 (Continued)

1955-56	John T. Anas Mrs. Lloyd Darling Vernon D. Ebersole Richard Herrmann Clarence H. Rosa Jack A. Smith Lawrence S. Smith	P-Mr. Anas S-Mrs. Darling T-Mr. L. Smith	2nd Monday each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	(Committees composed of the board as a whole.)					
1956-57	John T. Anas Mrs. Lloyd Darling Vernon D. Ebersole Richard Herrmann Mrs. Alfred Nussdorfer Clarence H. Rosa Lawrence S. Smith	P-Mr. Anas S-Mrs. Nussdorfer T-Mr. L. Smith	2nd Monday and 4th Thursday each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	(Committees composed of the board as a whole.)					
1957-58	John T. Anas Mrs. Lloyd Darling Vernon D. Ebersole Richard Herrmann Mrs. L. C. Ludlum Mrs. Alfred Nussdorfer Clarence H. Rosa	P-Mrs. Darling S-Mrs. Nussdorfer T-Mr. Herrmann	2nd Wednesday and 4th Thursday each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Annexation	Buildings Grounds Sites	Discipline Advisory	Library	Pro- fessional Personnel	Non- Professional Personnel
				Anas, Ch. Ebersole Herrmann	Rosa, Ch. Herrmann Ebersole Nussdorfer	Rosa Nussdorfer	Ludlum	Ebersole Ludlum	Ebersole Non-Instruc- tional Personnel
1958-59	John T. Anas Mrs. Lloyd Darling Vernon D. Ebersole Richard Herrmann Mrs. L. C. Ludlum Mrs. Alfred Nussdorfer Clarence H. Rosa	P-Mrs. Darling *VP-Mr. Rosa S-Mr. Ebersole T-Mr. Herrmann	2nd Wednesday and 4th Thursday each month, 7:30 p.m. Board of Education	Anas	Rosa, Ch. Herrmann Ebersole Nussdorfer	Nussdorfer	Ludlum	Ebersole Ludlum	Ebersole Ludlum
								Budget	Policy Study
								Ebersole	Nussdorfer Rosa

*The office of Vice-President added, 1958-59.
Forest Parke Library and Archives - Capital Area District Libraries

CHART 1 (Continued)

				Annexation	Buildings Grounds Sites	Professional Personnel			Library
						Salaries	Self- Improve- ment	Research	
1959-60	Mrs. Lloyd Darling Vernon D. Ebersole Stephan Kras Harold A. Moore Mrs. Alfred Nussdorfer Clarence H. Rosa Thomas C. Walsh	P-Mr. Rosa VP-Mrs. Darling S-Mrs. Nussdorfer T-Mr. Ebersole	1st and 3rd Thursdays each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Ebersole	Kras, Ch. Darling Ebersole Moore Nussdorfer Rosa Walsh	Walsh	Moore	Nussdorfer	Darling
									Budget & Finance
									Ebersole
1960-61	Mrs. Lloyd Darling Vernon D. Ebersole Stephan Kras Harold A. Moore Mrs. Alfred Nussdorfer Clarence H. Rosa Thomas C. Walsh	P-Mr. Rosa VP-Mr. Walsh S-Mr. Moore T-Mr. Ebersole	1st and 3rd Thursdays each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	Kras <u>Sub- Committee on Safety</u> Moore	Kras, Ch. Darling Ebersole Moore Nussdorfer Rosa Walsh	Walsh	Nussdorfer	Nussdorfer	Darling
1961-62	Mrs. Lloyd Darling Vernon D. Ebersole Stephan Kras Harold A. Moore Mrs. Alfred Nussdorfer Clarence H. Rosa Thomas C. Walsh	P-Mr. Ebersole VP-Mr. Kras S-Mrs. Nussdorfer T-Mr. Moore	1st and 3rd Thursdays each month, 7:30 p.m., Board of Education	<u>Joint Council and Board Committee</u> Moore Walsh Rosa	Kras, Ch.	Walsh	Nussdorfer	Rosa	Darling

Highlights by Years

The primary purpose of the board has been to control and develop the educational system of the city. While considerable time and work has been expended upon material things, such as purchasing of sites, repairing older buildings, construction of new buildings, and purchasing equipment, these material things have been incidental to the greater purpose, that of providing our children of Lansing with the best possible education.

To relate a few of the items not included, or not included in detail in this section, but upon which the board has acted and which will be found in other sections of this report, we have the business pertaining to construction, equipping of buildings, and establishing boundary lines which will be found in the section of Building, History, and Growth where each building has a write-up; the school budgets upon which the board takes a very active part are listed separately; enrollments, tuition, attendance, and promotions which are viewed by and approved by the board each year are listed under those particular topics; details on any newly developed directorship or division of office, all of which are carefully screened and approved by the board, are listed under the titles for those departments; salary schedules for all personnel as approved by the board each year and as reviewed by the board many times during the year are charted under a separate section; the consideration of and approval for programs of an experimental nature including those for the accelerated and enriched, those for the handicapped, those in sciences and languages, and which the board gives careful study and consideration, are listed more in detail in another section of the report. Also, space has not been devoted here to the listing of all textbooks as approved by the board of

education. However, this does take a great deal of reviewing, consideration, and careful planning before new texts for any department are approved for use with our students in the Lansing Public Schools.

Other departments which will be written up separately in another section of this history, and may receive only mention here, but for which the board has given approval and spent much time, deliberation, and consideration at the time of its institution or as need called for each year, are the business office, general maintenance and operation, the teaching staff, teachers' organizations, the adult education program, Lansing Community College, Lansing Public Libraries, and the summer school program.

Because it is hoped that the History of the Lansing Public Schools may become a continuing report in the years to follow, an attempt has been made here to summarize by years some of the other business as it occurred and was discussed and/or acted upon by the board of education. The bulk of this information has come from reading the board minutes, from the annual report to The State Journal as of the past five years, and from various other publications of departments as presented to the administration and to the board.

1944-45

On January 22, 1945, Dr. J. W. Sexton, Superintendent of Schools, and Miss Alice Wagenvoord, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, submitted formal resignations to the Lansing Board of Education, these to become effective as of August 1, 1945. Dr. Sexton had previously notified the board of his intended action at the time of the issuance of his three-year contract in 1942. This, of course, meant that our two top administrative positions were to be filled. At a meeting on April 3, 1945, of the

committee of the whole of the Lansing Board of Education, the motion was unanimously carried that Mr. Dwight H. Rich, Eastern High School Principal, be recommended as our new Superintendent of Schools. This recommendation was confirmed by motion of Dr. O. M. Randall, seconded by Mr. B. J. Adams, and passed by the board at the regular board meeting on April 9, 1945. On May 14, Mr. Rich received his first three-year contract, effective August 1. On May 28, 1945, Mr. Edmund Thorne, Director of Placement at Michigan State College, was employed as Assistant Superintendent of Schools, contract effective as of August 1.

Miss Margaret Zachariah was appointed home economics supervisor to fill the vacancy of Miss Grace Rinard, resigned. Mr. Lynn Kosht was appointed business manager to replace Mr. Harry L. Chamberlain, retired, effective August 1, 1945.

Among Mr. Rich's first recommendations which became effective for our schools were the hiring of three visiting teachers, one for each junior high area, whereby the state would pay for one half the salary and expense up to \$3,000 each; that practice teachers from Michigan State College be scheduled for elementary schools, which resulted in student teachers of music being placed in some of the schools on an experimental basis; and that elementary principals with eight or more teachers be released from teaching duties. Five of the elementary buildings (Allen, Foster, Lincoln, Walnut, and Walter French Elementary) already had this arrangement and after due consideration the board approved the proposal for buildings employing eleven (in place of eight) or more teachers which released principals in Barnes, High, Holmes, Kalamazoo, Maplewood, Thomas, and Willow.

In July, 1945, a special bank account was opened and authority was

given the treasurer to draw checks against the account to purchase war bonds for employees. This account was designated as War Savings Account.

The program for playgrounds for the summer of 1945 was approved by the board. These grounds, part of which were located on school grounds and part in parks, were operated five days a week, from 9:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., for nine weeks during the summer. A man and woman director were assigned each location, each on duty for eight hours, at a salary from \$25.00 to \$37.50, depending upon previous experience.

1945-46

Starting in August, 1945, Mr. Rich presented his board members with an administrative bulletin, a new feature whereby members were given a report of items of interest and suggestions along various lines prior to each board meeting. The superintendent recommended that no distinction be made as to the nature of the meetings which were open to the public. This was included as a part of the established policy on open board meetings.¹

A change of the fiscal year was voted by the board and established to be from July 1 to June 30, effective as of July 1, 1946.

With Mr. Lynn Kosht taking over duties as business manager, the first of August, we found some reorganization of the business office, so we now had a business manager, superintendent of buildings and grounds, supervisor of custodians, assistant supervisor of custodians (added this year), supervisor of supplies, deliveryman and custodian, bookkeeper, payroll clerk, four clerks (one newly added), and seven maintenance

¹Lansing, Michigan. The Minutes of Meetings of Board of Education, November 26, 1945. (Mimeographed)

department employees (one newly added) to handle the affairs of the business office, maintenance, and supplies for the system.

Policies adopted during the year included: policy to reinstate former teachers to their positions when they returned from service or related work;² the continuation school policy whereby students under seventeen years of age and who have not completed the tenth grade and whose parents request they be released to work must show a working permit;³ policy for use of elementary school buildings whereby group leaders were given guidance;⁴ policy effecting vacations of non-teaching personnel including clerical, professional and non-professional library staff, custodial and maintenance workers;⁵ resolution that board adopt a policy that no area be added to the school district unless such area is regularly incorporated within the City of Lansing.⁶ This followed a meeting with the Pleasant Grove School Board when annexation was discussed.

A policy on reimbursable travel expenses was adopted by the board.⁷ This established reimbursement for mileage of personal cars as well as expenses for travel, hotel rooms, and meals for conventions attended. Michigan trips are to be authorized by the superintendent and out-of-state trips by the board. Another policy, of long standing, regarding study and selection of textbooks was adopted during this year.⁸ Committees must

²Ibid., September 10, 1945.

³Ibid., November 12, 1945.

⁴Ibid., November 12, 1945.

⁵Ibid., January 28, 1946.

⁶Ibid., February 25, 1946.

⁷Ibid., February 25, 1946 and March 18, 1946.

⁸Ibid., April 22, 1946.

secure permission from the board before proceeding with the study leading to adoption of new textbooks. In connection with this policy, it was recommended that the problem of curriculum revision and study for the entire school system be commenced the next school year with particular emphasis on the vocational training involved at the Technical High School as the initial step.

Miss Opal Lewton's title was changed from director of kindergarten-primary to director of elementary instruction. This changed her duties accordingly.

During those years following the war, materials were becoming available from the government for use in schools. Our superintendent was ever alert to this surplus. Five hundred dollars worth of materials had been made available to the Lansing schools and an agent from the Department of Public Instruction had the list of available materials from the war plants. The business manager was directed to contact Consumer Goods Division of Chicago and reconstruction Finance Corporation of Detroit regarding materials.

The superintendent was granted permission to sign the contracts for the Veterans Training which had to do with boys working in shops for apprentice training and with no financial obligation to the schools. Mr. Gregory Robinson was appointed coordinator and director of "On-the-Job Training" for the following year.

A recommendation that junior high schools add football to their athletic programs was referred for study. Boosters from Sexton High School asked for the erection of a stadium on the land west of the school known as "Memorial Field" in honor of those who served in the armed forces and to those who gave their lives in World Wars I and II. The original

request was for an oval stadium with a seating capacity of at least 15,000. The superintendent was authorized to open the Eastern, Sexton, and French gymnasiums on Saturday mornings for boys' teams from elementary schools to play basketball.

Several new positions were discussed during the course of the year where additional help was needed. In the case of special education, rooms were being maintained at Kalamazoo, Walnut, Thomas, Foster, Allen, and High for speech correction, orthopedic work, classes for deaf and hard of hearing, homebound, and remedial. It was felt necessary that a director be employed to search out additional students in need of assistance and to follow through with adjustment--the State to reimburse the cost. A director of special education, Mr. Clifford Mohan, was employed starting in September, 1947. Additional help was needed in elementary music and it was recommended that two teachers be hired. The need for two more speech correctionists, these positions to be reimbursed by the State, was approved.

Mr. Carl Dalrymple, Pattengill, was given afternoons during the second semester to work in the field of audio-visual aids. Later in the year, he was appointed director of the department. Mr. Russell Schneider, returning from service in December of 1945, devoted time for the balance of the semester to a study of the mathematics curriculum in all grades before assuming teaching duties at Eastern High School.

Thinking along the lines of a course in Health Education for junior high school students was started, this to become incorporated as a part of the physical education program at a later date. A request from the State Department to initiate a program along the line of Home and Family Life was made. It was decided to incorporate this as a part of the general curriculum study in the near future. Consultants from Highland Park and Flint

explained their Home and Family Living programs before the board, and communications were received from various P.T.A. groups and the council for instigation of such a program. The program was approved, and a course was introduced during the 1948-49 year. Mrs. Wave Granger was employed as director for the city, effective in September, 1955.

During the year, radio programs were presented once a week over station WJIM by secondary schools. It was felt that this activity gave valuable training to the pupils in presentation, script writing, aids in interpretation of activities to the public, training in radio speaking, and in promptness as required by radio timing. Expenses had been carried by the individual school and this was now assumed by the board.

A study to be made by the building-grounds-sites committee was soon under way whereby the growth in enrollments in the schools would be shown in order to ascertain the population trends in various parts of the city to determine building needs.

Attention was called to the closing of the Larch Street School and this was referred for study. The Sheridan Road School asked permission to send students from their present 6th, 7th, and 8th grades to the Lansing schools and indicated a desire to discuss annexation. At this time, their 7th and 8th graders were approved as a temporary measure. There was much discussion regarding the building of the new Mt. Hope Elementary and a north-side junior high school.

Negotiations were under way to sell the Downer Avenue property on East Grand River between Francis Avenue and Downer and to purchase twenty acres of land for a future building site in the Elmhurst division.

1946-47

Considerable thinking was being done regarding the moving of the various offices of the Board of Education in the Townsend Street building to Technical High School. A resolution to this effect was made and this change occurred during the summer of 1946. The Townsend Street building was leased to the Military Establishment of the State of Michigan. This was a lease which extended until September, 1949, after which the property was leased to the Michigan Highway Department for a period of years. During the 1953-54 year, the real estate board was asked to make an appraisal of the property. An offer to purchase from the State Bar Association was declined. The property was offered for sale to the City of Lansing the next year, then withdrawn from the market.

Health (sex hygiene) lectures as given tenth graders at Eastern High were now introduced at Pattengill Junior High under the guidance of Dr. Robert Breakey (boys) and Dr. Harold Miller (girls). This consisted of a series of three lectures for each group of ninth graders. Two years later (1948-49) after meetings with parents in the West and Walter French district, the program was established in all junior high schools on the eighth grade level.

The services of consultants from Michigan State College were made available to aid in developing a guidance program in the Lansing Public Schools and to work with Mr. J. B. Munson, Director of Guidance and Placement, who had been appointed in September, 1943.

The superintendent recommended that he be permitted to encourage study and discussion groups among our citizens in order to secure active participation in promoting the best educational program in the Lansing community. The board heartily approved and groups were organized throughout

the city. This has been a continuing, satisfying, and result-producing project and one which has worked in our system.

The Lansing schools took part in a study⁹ regarding the graduates and dropouts from school for the past two years, which was conducted by Mr. Harold J. Dillon, a Research Specialist with the National Child Labor Committee, and supervised by Mr. Carl Horn, State Department of Public Instruction.

The need for new school buildings in certain areas was becoming acute. Crowded conditions in the Barnes, Maplewood, Verlinden, and Willow districts were of particular note at this time. A special election was held on November 5, 1946, at which time two questions were submitted to the community: (1) the question of levying a tax (5 mills) to create a sinking fund for the purpose of purchasing real estate for sites and the construction and repairing of school buildings, and (2) fund increase (2% of assessed valuation for 5 years) in tax limitation. Number 1 was approved by the voters and Number 2 was defeated. In April the question of levying an additional 3 mills tax in excess of the 15 mills tax limitation for a period of two years to secure funds for building was placed before the voters. The results showed less than a two-thirds majority so was declared lost.

Three policies were adopted by the board during the year pertaining to credit allowed for boys from the armed forces returning to school;¹⁰ sick leave policy for professional personnel (allowing 10 days annually accumulative to 30);¹¹ senior A's with B average and above in high school

⁹Harold J. Dillon, Early School Leavers; National Child Labor Committee, New York, Publication No. 401, October, 1949, pp. 3-94.

¹⁰The Minutes of the Lansing Board of Education, January 27, 1947.

¹¹Ibid., April 14, 1947.

scholarship being excused from examinations at the close of the semester.¹²

Three weeks were declared at Christmas vacation (December 6-30) because of the lack of fuel. Coal was not immediately available.

There was a trend during this period on the part of our institutions of higher learning to do away with sequences for college entrance requirements in favor of a recommendation of the high school principal. This was known as the secondary school-college agreement. Approval was given our two senior high schools on July 20, 1948, to participate in the plan, effective with the 1948-49 year. Veteran training continued through the 1952-53 year.

Clerks, employed on a half-day basis, were placed in the Allen and Walnut elementary schools starting the second semester. Clerks on a half-day and full-day basis were gradually added to the elementary schools for the next eleven years until the fall of 1959 when clerks were employed on a full-time basis for all elementary schools.

The Lansing Board of Education in cooperation with the Veterans' Administration established an institute known as the Lansing Veterans' Institute and by this time was carrying a large enrollment. A tuition fee of 58.8¢ per student hour was established. The institute furnished instruction books, supplies, and equipment as approved by the Veterans' Administration.

The business manager was instructed to proceed with plans for the completion of the Sexton High School Auditorium, but due to poor building conditions, this necessitated delay. Efforts were again renewed during

¹²Ibid., May 12, 1947.

the summer of 1948, followed by a resolution to readvertise for bids in November, 1948. The auditorium was completed in 1949 and dedicated on October 27, 1949.

The year further opened the way for many joint meetings of the board committees and teacher committees which were to develop over the years to follow. The Professional Problems Committee of the Lansing District Teachers Club met with the Teachers and Curriculum Committee of the Board of Education on February 24, 1947. The Lansing School Employees group, represented by Mr. Thornton, was heard by the board and the communication referred to the board committee.

The year saw the beginning of the program of the employment of a physiotherapist to care for the orthopedics during a part of each summer.

In May of 1947, the board was presented with a questionnaire from the Kellogg Foundation concerning a practical nursing training course. Six centers were to be chosen in Michigan and this would provide for four months of classroom experience and six months of hospital experience. This was placed under study, and in June the board indicated a willingness to inaugurate the program, if selected. The center was established in December, 1947.

Dr. Edmund Thorne resigned his position as Assistant Superintendent to accept the position of Superintendent of the West Hartford, Connecticut Public Schools. Mr. Forrest G. Averill, former Superintendent of the East Grand Rapids school system, was employed as Assistant Superintendent of Schools, effective as of July 1, 1947.

1947-48

Elementary principals at Christiancy and Verlinden were released from teaching duties bringing the total now to fourteen of twenty-three who were able to devote full time to principalship duties.

A study of promotions on an annual basis in our schools was made during the year and adopted by the board to start in September, 1948. This meant that our last mid-year class would be graduated from senior high school in January, 1961.

Organizations and/or pressure groups were approaching the administration and the board favoring experience of actual driving as a part of the "Driver Training" course on the senior high school level. Among the groups included were the P.T.A. Council, individual school P.T.A. groups, and Lansing League of Women Voters. After considerable study, the program "Behind-the-Wheel" Driver Education was adopted to begin in January, 1952. Three Oldsmobile "88" automobiles were received from General Motors Corporation, insurance furnished by the Lansing Safety Council.

The superintendent was given the opportunity to outline a program and contact Mr. C. W. Otto, Chamber of Commerce, to work out some details giving teachers an opportunity to visit business and industry in the city for one day each year. The first Business-Industry-Education (B.I.E.) Day was held on Tuesday, March 9, 1948, and has become a yearly activity with the addition of parochial and area schools to the program as well as return programs from business and industry to the schools. The program has received nation-wide publicity with many other communities adopting like plans.

The board resolved to accept title to all War Production Workers' Training Equipment presently assigned to the schools. The fire alarm signal in the buildings was standardized. A 67.6% increase in insurance (from \$6,701,000 to \$11,231,000) was made on school property. A request for a payroll deduction system in connection with the credit union was presented for consideration. After due study, this was approved in August, 1949, effective for the 1949-50 year.

A policy pertaining to retirement age (65 years) of professional employees, effective as of July 1, 1949, was adopted.¹³ A rule was adopted whereby credit experience, not in excess of five years, was recommended when placing professional personnel on the salary schedule.¹⁴

Letters were received from the Lansing Association of Women's Clubs, Alpha Theta Chapter of the Iota Phi Lambda Sorority, and Lansing Committee on Civil Rights favoring the hiring of negro teachers. Mr. George Adams was the first negro teacher to be hired. He joined the English department at Walter French in September, 1951.

A resolution to abolish Technical High School as a separate administrative unit at the close of the June semester, 1948, with facilities used for an expanded vocational education program for all Lansing youth was announced by the board. Many open discussions with various audiences were held on the topic. The decision was reached in May, 1948, to permit pupils presently in attendance to take both shop work and related training until graduated and that eleventh and twelfth graders not enrolled would take shop work at Technical and related training in their respective high schools.

¹³Ibid., April 12, 1948.

¹⁴Ibid., May 24, 1948.

Technical High School was discontinued as a separate unit in June, 1950, and Mr. Maurice Pancost was transferred from Principal of Technical High School to Director of Vocational Education for the city.

A meeting was arranged with the Lansing Chamber of Commerce to plan a public hearing on a 5 mill tax proposal for buildings. A special school election was held on June 8 to submit the question of increasing tax limitation by 3 mills for three years. The canvass of votes showed the proposal carried by an overwhelming majority and authorization was given the business manager to proceed on obtaining plans and specifications so that bids could be secured on the new elementary school located in the Sycamore Park area, a site purchased in 1925. This building was to be known as the Mt. Hope Elementary School, was completed for occupancy in September, 1949, and was the first elementary school built in Lansing in 19 years (Verlinden - 1930). During the following spring and in the course of the construction of the building, the superintendent was authorized to ask the Christiancy, Walter French Elementary, and Maplewood Parent Teacher Associations to appoint four members each to work with him and a committee of teachers to study and establish boundary locations for the school. The dedication took place on October 19, 1949.

1948-49

The year opened with considerable overcrowding in certain elementary areas; namely Barnes, Foster, Genesee, Maplewood, Moores Park, Verlinden, Walnut, Walter French Elementary, and Willow. Overcrowding at Pleasant Grove, an area school, resulted in a request for housing in Lansing. This was granted for fifth and sixth graders to be housed temporarily at the Kalamazoo Street School. A careful survey of elementary needs for another

year showed that Barnes, a building with 14 rooms, would need 22. It seemed advisable to consider the building of an 8-room school on the Pattengill Avenue property. The building, grounds, and sites committee gave this study, and in April, 1951, the Elmhurst school was opened with the dedication on June 5, 1951. During the 1950-51 year, many of the rooms at the Barnes Avenue school were placed on a half-day basis as a temporary measure until the Elmhurst school could be completed.

The visual aids department was expanding and a budget of approximately \$2,327 was approved for equipment including: projectors, screens, cabinets, and racks.

The year found much exploration being done in connection with curriculum practices under the direction of Mr. Forrest G. Averill. Committees were hard at work at all levels in the fields of mathematics, English, social science, science, industrial arts, vocational education, home and family living, conservation, and air age education. The superintendent was asked to outline the plan of having a director of curriculum and guidance with available candidates.

There were approximately ninety practice teachers in the school system.

The board drew up a resolution to instigate the proper petitions to annex a school site bordering on Pattengill Avenue in Lansing Township to the city.¹⁵

An invitation was extended to the Lansing Board of Education to join the Michigan Association of School Boards. After consideration by the finance committee, the invitation was accepted.

¹⁵Ibid., April 11, 1949.

A Doctor of Education Degree from the University of Michigan was conferred on Forrest G. Averill, Assistant Superintendent of Schools.

Workshops to be held each year for two days prior to the opening of school were announced. These would be held at the M.E.A. Camp, St. Mary's Lake, Calhoun County, for directors, principals, administration, and representatives from the board.

The construction of the stadium at Sexton High School was well under way during the summer and early fall months with the dedication taking place at the annual Eastern/Sexton Football Game - November 4, 1949.

1949-50

A letter from Mayor Ralph W. Crego was received early in July stating that a meeting would be held on July 28, 1949, regarding annexation of the Everett School District into the City of Lansing. A resolution was adopted by the board in November favoring the annexation of the school district. After voting, the Everett district became a part of the City of Lansing and the Lansing school system in the spring of 1950. The grades were moved from the Walter French Elementary and distributed to other nearby schools making it possible to transfer the eighth and ninth grades of the Everett district to Walter French so as to house more elementary pupils in the Everett School the following year, 1950-51. An undeveloped area in the southwest section, to be known as Colonial Village, was annexed to the city and thereby became a part of the school district.

At the beginning of the 1949-50 year, it was recommended that this should be the last year that Larch would operate as an elementary school due to the small numbers in the area. In May, 1950, the school was declared closed as of September, 1950.

With the resignation of Mr. J. B. Munson, Director of Guidance and Placement, and whose position was left open temporarily, and the resignation during the previous year of Mrs. Myrta Tornblom, Director of Census and Child Accounting, Mr. Bernard Ansley was transferred from testing and measurements to become Director of Testing and Measurements and Child Accounting. Mrs. Elizabeth Drews was employed in charge of testing and measurements.

The superintendent was authorized to make application for reimbursement under Act No. 214 of the Public Acts of 1949 so as to secure funds for the program of special education which was now being conducted in the schools and which would be reimbursable in part under this act. Reimbursement for the program has become a continuing procedure.

Much consideration was being given by the teaching personnel, administration, and the board regarding the improvement of reading in the public schools. Mrs. Drews presented urgent needs to the board and money was allocated for this purpose.

Mr. Stephen A. Partington, Admissions Officer - Hope College, was employed as Director of Curriculum and Student Personnel, effective at the beginning of the second semester, 1950. Guidance activities were assigned to this department.

A resolution from the Parent Teacher Associations at Thomas, High, Grand River, Cedar, and North Side Commercial Club regarding the need of a junior high school in north Lansing was read to the board and tabled temporarily.

During the spring of 1950, Dr. Carl Horn, Michigan State College, invited our Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Dwight H. Rich, to join the flying classroom of educators on a trip to Europe. The trip was authorized

by the board. A film of the activities of this project was purchased by the board and the Chamber of Commerce.

The use of certain property of the Boys' Vocational School for additional recreational area for Pattengill and Eastern was approved by the Michigan State Administrative Board. An agreement was also reached with the Michigan State Social Welfare Commission for the use of the land.

A policy was adopted during the year pertaining to band trips.¹⁶ It was felt that none should be planned until after formal approval had been given by the board.

Notice was received from Mr. Alton J. Stroud, Secretary of Ingham County Board of Education, that there would be an area study meeting on May 23 at the Circuit Court Room of the County Building. This resulted in the first of many meetings of this nature to follow in the area. During the fall of the following school year, five Lansing citizens were nominated by the board to serve on the Area Study Committee under the direction of the County Board of Education. These included: Mrs. Darwin U'Ren, Mrs. Lloyd Darling, Mr. James Anderton, Mr. Charles Sherry, and Mr. Vernon Ebersole.

A letter was received from Mayor Ralph W. Crego expressing to the members of the board and the school system a word of appreciation in recognition of the public assistance rendered which brought to Lansing the Grand Award for Safety, thereby declaring Lansing the safest city of its size in the nation.

1950-51

The board recorded a tribute to the memory of Miss Cecelia Carlson,

¹⁶Ibid., March 27, 1950 and April 24, 1950.

Principal of the Bingham school and an employee in the Lansing system from 1927-50, who passed away on August 6 following an automobile accident on July 26, 1950. A memorial fund was established for Miss Nell Bloodgood, former Principal of the Lincoln school, 1937-49, who had passed away following a prolonged illness. Eight pictures were purchased and placed in the school.

A five-year lease was given to the Red Cross for the rental of the Larch Street building. The State of Michigan had rented a portion of the Technical High School building.

Dr. Elizabeth Drews was assigned as school psychologist and reading consultant with two assistants, one to aid in testing and one in the remedial reading program.

It was reported that 6679 parents had visited their Lansing schools during American Education Week in November, 1950. During the year, schools were examined for shelters for the children in case of bombing attacks. A sodium fluoride program, in cooperation with the Health Department, was provided second grade children with parents paying the cost.

Five policies were adopted during the year pertaining to the giving of gifts to the board (including individual schools);¹⁷ library services to non-residents;¹⁸ vacations for non-teaching employees;¹⁹ vacations for professional, library, and other employees on a twelve-month basis;²⁰ and sick leave from 10 days annually accumulative to 30 to read 10 days annually accumulative to 60.²¹

¹⁷Ibid., October 9, 1950.

¹⁸Ibid., May 14, 1951.

¹⁹Ibid., May 14, 1951.

²⁰Ibid., June 11, 1951.

²¹Ibid., June 26, 1951.

The first salary schedule was adopted for cafeteria employees, and cafeterias in all schools were equipped with deep freeze units and stainless steel cooking equipment. The evening school enrollment had increased by 28% over last year with a total of 2324. (Further details regarding the extensive growth of the cafeteria and evening school programs will be found in the section under directors of this report.)

The Lansing Citizens Committee which was made up of members at large and representatives from P.T.A. groups and whose purpose it was to make a study of needs, with emphasis on building needs throughout the city, submitted three recommendations to the board: (a) that three new elementary schools were needed (Maplewood, Everett, and Willow districts); (b) additional millage for a five-year building program was urgent; and (c) the citizens committee would act as a publicity group to inform the community.

Ten acres bordering Lyons Avenue were purchased from the Olofsson Tool and Die Corporation for a building site.

Two proposals were placed on the ballot at the April 2 election. The first proposal was relative to levying 4 mills for five years (1951-1955) for the purpose of purchasing real estate for sites, and the construction or repairing of school buildings. The second proposal was to establish a sinking fund. Both proposals were approved by the voters. Following the election, architect plans were approved for elementary schools at the Willow, Lyons, and Maple Hill sites. This was in keeping with the recommendation from the Lansing Citizens Committee. The employing of an architect for the north junior high was also approved.

An in-service training program for teachers was discussed with partial financial support supplied through monies received from the student teaching program. Each supervising instructor was paid \$25 per student teacher, maximum \$50 in any given year, which represented one half of that received by the board. Additional monies needed for the program were approved by the board and the program was initiated in the fall of 1951.

Following a two-year experimental program in the junior high schools whereby students had seven classes and electives had been classified in one of two arts, fine or practical required of each, it was decided to remove this classification of electives and to assign each student six classes. (5 required and 1 elective in the seventh grade, 4 required and 2 electives in the eighth grade, 3 required and 3 electives in the ninth grade.) The school day for this age group was from 8:15 a.m. - 3:16 p.m., 49-minute classes, 70-minute open lunch hour, two home room periods of 31 and 2 minutes in length, and 5 minutes allowed for passing time between classes.

1951-52

The year began with many changes program-wise and staff-wise. All elementary principals had been released from teaching assignments for full time administrative duties. A speech therapist, endorsed by the medical and professional advisory council, with salary underwritten by the Cerebral Palsy Association of Michigan, was employed at the Walnut Street School. Two remedial rooms, with emphasis on reading, had been added at the Christiancy and Thomas Street Schools. This increased the number to four (Foster and Kalamazoo had programs) and gave fairly good distribution throughout the city so as to make it possible to transfer

students in need of the program between schools. Mr. Joe Beyers started his duties as Director of Physical Education, Health, and Athletics for the city schools. A curriculum workshop was established in rooms formerly occupied by the continuation school, and the continuation school was moved to other rooms in the Technical building. A girls' program for those mentally handicapped and emotionally upset was established and housed at the Technical building. A welding shop was equipped at Technical using some of the equipment from Everett. The maintenance group was placed on a 40-hour work week. Upon request, all employees were placed on pay days on alternate Fridays, rather than twice a month. Adult driver education was added to the summer program, 1952. One hundred twenty adults enrolled that first summer, ages 16-60.

It was a busy year building-wise. A classroom addition was made to the Everett School. Bids were accepted for additions to Maplewood and Elmhurst. An architect was chosen to draw plans for the erection of an elementary school to replace Thomas as the present structure would be incorporated in the junior high. Subject matter committees were appointed to present views on room usage in the new north-side junior high, and citizens in the area were assured the opportunity to look at the final plans before approval would be given. Property (16.6 acres) owned by Frank Vandervoort near Cavanaugh Road and South Pennsylvania was purchased. The Larch School property was offered for sale at appraised valuation.

On the recommendation received from the Department of Public Instruction, a resolution was drawn authorizing the superintendent to follow the necessary steps to close the veterans' institute at Technical.²²

²²Ibid., September 24, 1951.

Several policies were adopted during the year; namely, policy on adoption of textbooks;²³ policy governing use of school auditoriums;²⁴ policy on trips outside state by school bands (this policy established number of trips, whereas the former policy dealt more with instigation);²⁵ policy on high school credits of military personnel;²⁶ policy on granting of free lunches to needy pupils;²⁷ policy for use of school bus.²⁸

The study of the fee system as it pertained to assessing students in the various departments and buildings in the public schools was started.

Approval was given the American War Mothers to present flags to classrooms in need, and particularly the new buildings.

A reception by the board for new teachers was initiated in October of 1951. It started by inviting the 109 new teachers employed to attend the board meeting followed by a social hour. (This idea has developed throughout the years until it has now become a tradition and is a reception for all teachers with new teachers as special guests.) On the recommendation of the Lansing District Teachers Club, the board supported the program initiated in the spring of the year to honor all employees with twenty-five years of service in the Lansing system. The program was combined with the United Professions program sponsored by the teachers club and recognized those employees by awarding certificates and 10 carat gold pins. (Table 9 shows the numbers by years)

²³Ibid., July 23, 1951.

²⁴Ibid., August 13, 1951.

²⁵Ibid., October 22, 1951.

²⁶Ibid., January 14, 1952 and January 28, 1952.

²⁷Ibid., January 28, 1952.

²⁸Ibid., March 24, 1952.

Early in the year it was suggested that a place be provided on the agenda of the board for the representatives from P.T.A. groups and the senior high school student councils to speak. (This reaffirmed the practice of open board meetings and other representative groups have been included as need arose.)

The American Council of Education selected Lansing as one of its cities in which pictures were taken of the Adult Education classes and Youth Program classes; these were made in a film strip and used in the education program in Germany.

Joint meetings on occasion between the board and city plan commission were endorsed upon invitation of Mayor Ralph Crego.

An extensive cafeteria survey was made in cooperation with the board, administrative and teacher committees, and adopted by the board. It dealt with such topics as: status, physical examination, probation, job classification and salary schedule, hours of work, overtime, sick leave, holiday pay, vacation pay, workmen's compensation, retirement, regular pay increases, steady income, and information to employees through development of a guide or manual. (The reason for mentioning this here was to give somewhat of an idea how intensive and extensive surveys are which are being made as a result of studies in many departments throughout the system at this time and in the years to follow, and the careful consideration given by the board before adoption of recommendations or establishing of policies.)

The new elementary schools at Willow and Maplehill were dedicated on May 20, 1952, and June 3, 1952, respectively.

It was of interest to note that two Lansing graduates had received unusually high honors from two Michigan institutions of higher learning.

Clare Colegrove graduated from Michigan State College, East Lansing, with a 3.98 average, highest ever earned at the college. Edward Poindexter graduated from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, with an all A record, highest ever earned at the university.

1952-53

Additional personnel to start the year included Mrs. Darene Younger, helping teacher in elementary instruction; Mrs. Helen Price, Director of Cafeterias; Miss Susan Eckley, helping teacher in music; Mrs. Shirley Erler, school nurse; Mr. Harold Norton, print shop to assist with school printing jobs as a vehicle of instruction; Mr. Marvin Beekman, Director of Special Education; and Mrs. Marion Hoffman, teacher of radio and television.

A bulletin on elementary education²⁹ as developed in the department was approved for publication.

The Lyons Avenue School, dedicated on November 12, 1952, had received an honorable mention in the School Executive competition for better school design as presented by the Warren S. Holmes Company, architects.

Resolutions of expressions of sympathy were extended to the families of three former Lansing Board of Education members who had recently passed away: Mrs. Ella H. Aldinger, member of the board from 1916-1932; Mr. M. A. Chapin, 1917-1925; and Mr. James Duncan, 1945-51.

The orthopedic program on a secondary level was transferred from the Walnut School to Pattengill Junior and Eastern High Schools.

President Harry Truman made a whistle stop in Lansing on Thursday, October 30, 1952. Schools were dismissed for a short time during the late

²⁹Lewton, Opal. Elementary Education. 1952. (School Print Shop)

morning to see the President.

Millage proposals were placed before the voters who approved two proposals by large majorities at the special election held December 9, 1952: (1) an additional 4 mills for building, grounds, and sites purposes for three years; and (2) 1 mill for the purpose of paying general operating expenses.

After considerable negotiation with the Michigan Administrative Board, ten acres between East Saginaw and East Grand River -- bounded on the east by Fairview -- were purchased for an elementary site. The deed was accepted by the board in July, 1953. The act stated that the land was for school purposes only. Two acres of city-owned property adjacent to Gier Park were traded for six acres of board-owned property in the south end near Cavanaugh Road and formerly of the Vandervoort farm. This established land for the building to be known as the Gier Park School, and contracts for the building were awarded in January, 1953. The dedication of Gier was held on November 10, 1953. In January, plans were under way for the north junior high school so that a limited curriculum for seventh graders in the Thomas section could be offered at the beginning of the 1954-55 year. Permission was obtained from the owners of land in the Hopwood Subdivision, north of East Grand River, for a topographical survey. During the year, a floor was placed in the upper part of the Pattengill boiler room and three classrooms were prepared for mentally and emotionally disturbed children. Also, during the course of the year, architects were employed to prepare the plans and specifications for additions to Lyons (4 rooms), Main (4 rooms), Maple Hill (4 rooms), Mt. Hope (4 rooms and all purpose), Verlinden (4 rooms), and Willow (6 rooms).

Policies adopted during the year pertained to: granting of high

school credits to adults in the Adult Education Program³⁰ (In January, 1957, the first six adults earned high school diplomas through the program.); discipline policies and procedures for the Lansing Public Schools;³¹ policy relating to junior high school bands;³² and a policy for radio broadcasting of athletic events.³³

During the course of the year the question of permitting an insurance company to sell a school child a special accident policy was studied. The question was referred to the P.T.A. Council, teacher groups, and parent groups for consideration. Finally, with the approval of all groups concerned, a program of Pupil Protection Insurance was started in the fall of 1956.

A summer school program was initiated from 8:00 - 12:00 for secondary and from 9:00 - 12:00 for elementary for six weeks in the summer of 1953, the first summer school program since being dropped during the depression days of 1932. Courses were offered for grades 5 through 12 for make-up work. (As the program has grown, make-up, enrichment, and an opportunity to pursue additional courses are all a part of the summer school work. A breakdown by years is shown in another section of this report.)

It will be the exception, rather than the rule, to include the names of retiring teachers as a part of this report. However, because this particular group represented 282 combined years of service to the Lansing schools at the close of the year, they are listed: Mrs. Helen Cardew (22 years), Mr. William Cardew (26), Mr. George Chambers (32),

³⁰Ibid., December 11, 1952.

³¹Ibid., February 9, 1953.

³²Ibid., February 23, 1953.

³³Ibid., April 13, 1953.

Miss Bersie Gill (35), Mrs. Hazel Godrey (21), Mr. Morris Greene (28), Mr. Warren Hosmer (28), Miss Mary LaSalle (32), Mr. Martin Moore (32), and Miss Hazel Taylor (26).

1953-54

Late August and early September found the locker rooms and athletic fields at the senior high schools alive with activity as twelve coaches had returned one week early for practice with their squads.

Mr. Joseph Planck, member of the board for twelve years (1941-53) and president the past eight years, was named as the Lansing Board of Education attorney.

Mr. Carl Horn, Michigan State College, introduced a plan for a pupil exchange program between Lansing and London, Ontario. Eight students from Eastern and Sexton, four from Everett, and six from East Lansing along with two sponsors were guests in London from October 25-31. The return of students from London came from November 8-14, and the board entertained the Canadian students for dinner while in Lansing.

A special project of the board during the year was to study the by-laws. Recommendations were adopted the following year. There was much continued concern regarding area students and the superintendent requested permission to invite members of the boards of education in the Lansing school area who sent tuition students to the Lansing schools for a discussion of problems having to do with school buildings, transportation, and any other problems. Joint meetings of the board, the city planning commission, and the city parks department involving acceptance of non-residents were being held. A resolution was adopted by the board to request affiliation with a study project, sponsored by Central Michigan

College in cooperation with the Ford Foundation, to consider the problems facing the public schools due to excessive enrollments, shortage of teachers, and lack of facilities.

Mr. Burton Swope was appointed coordinator of the Big Brother Movement, effective in December, 1953, and a program which was moved to the sponsorship of Red Feather at the close of the 1955-56 year.

An instrumental music program with instruction in strings was approved for the elementary schools at the start of the second semester.

Many policies were adopted during the year and are noted briefly here: a policy to replace a former sick leave policy, governing payment for absence from work, was approved;³⁴ a new statement for the salary policy governing teachers who formerly taught in the Lansing school system;³⁵ a policy on work assignments of husbands and wives who are contractual, professional employees;³⁶ policy for the operation of cafeterias;³⁷ policy for radio broadcasting or telecasting of school events (this replaced a former policy);³⁸ policy for recruiting for the school staff;³⁹ policy governing co-educational swimming in the Lansing Public Schools.⁴⁰

Fifty acres of property south of Holmes Road and west of Everett were purchased for a future senior high school site. The Larch Street property

³⁴Ibid., July 23, 1953 and August 10, 1953.

³⁵Ibid., July 27, 1953 and August 10, 1953.

³⁶Ibid., July 27, 1953 and August 10, 1953.

³⁷Ibid., September 14, 1953.

³⁸Ibid., December 14, 1953.

³⁹Ibid., January 11, 1954.

⁴⁰Ibid., March 8, 1954.

was sold to the Famous Grill Restaurant. Bids were received for the new Fairview Elementary, construction was started, and the building was dedicated on November 10, 1954. Negotiations were under way for four lots near the Bingham Street School.

A resolution outlining plans for a millage proposal, whereby tax limitation would be increased for the years 1954-56 to provide funds for general operating expenses, was made on March 31, 1954, for an election on May 19. A letter and brochure were planned by Mr. Otis Crosby, Detroit, for the campaign. Then on April 27, 1954, due to the increase in the county valuation and anticipated increase in the millage from the County Tax Allocation Board, the resolution was rescinded.

Groups from the Moores Park area were asking for an addition to their school.

At a general teachers' meeting on April 12, 1954, Mrs. Billie Davis, author and lecturer, spoke on her own personal experiences, "I Was A Hobo Kid."

The part-time continuation school, as it had operated at the Technical building, was officially closed in June, 1953.

Bids were secured and furniture in ten elementary schools was replaced during the summer. Additional rooms were to be opened in eight elementary schools for the coming year to take care of increased enrollments. In the case of the Bingham School, the East Side Library Branch was closed temporarily and until such time as it could be moved to the Fairview School which was under construction.

1954-55

A reorganization of the administrative staff at the central office took place during the summer of 1954. Dr. Forrest G. Averill, Assistant Superintendent, was named Deputy Superintendent of Schools, and Mr. Stephen A. Partington, Director of Curriculum and Pupil Personnel, was named Assistant Superintendent of Schools. Mr. Harold Jacobson, Principal of West Junior High, was appointed Director of the Pupil Personnel Department.

Assistant librarians were added to the senior high schools, a chief physiotherapist was added to the Walnut Orthopedic program, and a helping teacher was added to the elementary physical education program.

The C. W. Otto Junior High was opened to seventh graders in the Thomas building with Mr. Robert Maunder appointed assistant principal, becoming principal the following year. The cornerstone was laid February 2, 1955. The eighth grade was added the following year, and the ninth in 1956-57. Dedication was made on October 28, 1956.

The expansion of the program for the mentally handicapped was extended to the senior high schools, thereby making it possible for a child to complete his total education with special guidance, such education fitted to his mental abilities.

The question of sessions on a year-around basis had undoubtedly been talked about throughout the country for some years. The first entry in the board minutes was on September 13, 1954, when Mrs. Lloyd Darling called attention to recent articles in newspapers and school publications regarding the advisability of holding school sessions the year around.

Black and Black, architects, were asked to prepare a preliminary survey of Lansing's library needs and joint meetings with the city planning

commission to discuss this topic were held.

A resolution expressing appreciation to the family of Mrs. Emily D. Mills, who had recently passed away, was extended by the board. She had served as a member for twenty-five years (1920-1945), one year as president and thirteen as secretary. A resolution was sent to the Governor, members of the state administrative board, and members of the legislature of the State of Michigan asking that action be taken to remove the Boys' Vocational School from Lansing.

Considerable building was going on during the year. In addition to the continued work at the north junior high (C. W. Otto), rooms for special education and similar to those at Pattengill were under way in the boiler room at West Junior; architects were proceeding with plans for a new elementary building to replace the old at Bingham; a swimming pool was under construction at Sexton; and following numerous meetings with the Park and Cemetery Board, architects were appointed for the new elementary building to replace the old at Moores Park. A request from the parent group for additional classrooms and an all-purpose room at Maple Hill was made to the board.

Two new sites for elementary buildings were purchased, 9.6 acres located in the Hopwood Subdivision and 8.5 acres on West Mt. Hope Avenue. The need for a service building and warehouse was becoming urgent. The Redman building on South Hosmer and the Schaberg-Dietrich building at 432 North Larch were carefully checked from the standpoint of building construction and the utilitarian angle. In December, 1954, the Schaberg-Dietrich building was purchased. The supplies and maintenance departments were moved to the building which was named "The Board of Education Service Building."

Four policies were adopted pertaining to hiring of teachers who had served in the armed forces;⁴¹ policy (revised) on radio broadcasting and telecasting of school events;⁴² policy requiring civics on twelfth grade level;⁴³ compensative insurance of professional employees.⁴⁴

Approval was given the superintendent to refer requests from P.T.A. groups, small school projects, and small items of request from schools to the administration with power to act, then report action taken to the board.⁴⁵

The business manager was given the authority to invest the board's money in governmental short term notes.⁴⁶

Christmas cards from the board were sent to all employees. (This practice has continued to stand as a very worth-while project.)

The internal funds of the secondary schools were now audited annually by an outside auditing firm, and a central accounting of the secondary and cafeteria funds was placed in effect during the year. A room was built between the child accounting and business office to accommodate an accounting machine, and manuals of directions for schools were set up accordingly.

A request from the Department of Public Instruction to hold the White House Conference at Sexton High School on May 18, 1955, was granted. Eastern High was chosen as a pilot school for defense information and orientation.

⁴¹Ibid., August 9, 1954.

⁴²Ibid., December 13, 1954.

⁴³Ibid., April 11, 1955 and May 9, 1955.

⁴⁴Ibid., May 9, 1955.

⁴⁵Ibid., January 25, 1955.

⁴⁶Ibid., January 25, 1955.

Continued anxiety was being expressed by area schools regarding their tuition students, and continued meetings were being held to discuss the pros and cons of merging school districts.

Opportunities for gifted children in our public schools were under study throughout the nation, and Lansing was no exception. Toward the close of the year, the committee on teaching of gifted children presented a report on experimental classes and counseling which had been carried on in the system, primarily on a junior high level to date, to the board. This opened the opportunity to request a program on elementary and senior high school levels. (A summary of the growth of this program is charted in another section of this report.)

Appreciation was expressed to Mr. Harold M. Andrews and Mrs. Eleanor B. Waldo for ten and twelve years, respectively, of service to the board of education and whose terms were expiring.

1955-56

The duties connected with teacher personnel were moved from Dr. Averill to Mr. Partington at the start of the year, and the curriculum field handled by Mr. Partington was open for a new person. Mr. Russell Gilson was appointed Director of Curriculum. Miss Sara Jane Venable was appointed Director of Art to replace Miss Katherine Smith, resigned. At the beginning of the second semester Miss Maurine Vind was appointed Assistant Principal and added to the C. W. Otto staff. Mr. Jack Smith, member of the board, moved his office to Traverse City and resigned from the board. Mrs. Nellie Nussdorfer was appointed to fill the unexpired term of office on March 22, 1956.

A resolution to deposit general funds in the Michigan National Bank, payroll funds in the American State Bank, and internal funds and cafeteria funds in the Bank of Lansing was adopted. This was changed the following year so that internal funds were moved from the Bank of Lansing to the Michigan National and the general fund from the Michigan National to the Bank of Lansing in order to equalize deposits.

In answer to a request from the Vocational Agriculture Education department, M.S.U., a pilot center for general education in agriculture was established at the C. W. Otto Junior High. Outstanding students in mathematics from the senior high schools took the first of established annual trips to visit the General Motors Institute in Detroit. School facilities were being used, after regular school hours, by the Ingham County Court to continue its program for traffic violators. The adult education classes participated in the Greater Lansing Craftsman and Hobbyist Guild Hobby Show held at the Civic Auditorium. An office for the State Vocational Rehabilitation Department was established at Eastern High with the State underwriting expenses. This was later moved to the Rehabilitation Industries on May Street. A junior board of education was organized, composed of two students from each senior high and one from each junior high. The group met monthly with the superintendent for the purpose of discussing school affairs and to make recommendations to the senior board.

The Townsend property which was discussed earlier and withdrawn from the real estate market was again under consideration. Additional adjoining land was purchased from the Y.W.C.A. which now made a half block of property. The wooden buildings were sold, the brick buildings razed, and the property was leased to a private concession to operate

as a parking lot. The property was to be held as a possible library site. The Cherry Street property was sold. The old building at Bingham was razed, and the new building was dedicated on May 8, 1956. A resolution to purchase ten acres of property in Eaton Downs was drawn, and two lots adjoining the Gier School were purchased. Twenty acres of property, one-half mile west of the city, were purchased from Mr. McKale, and 12.7 acres of adjoining property were purchased from Mr. Ayers. (This property was sold in the fall of 1960 to the Waverly School District.) Property owned by Arthur and Cora Everett in the Everett district and south of the high school site was purchased for the Cavanaugh Elementary site. Options offered by William H. Shipp (18.1 acres) and George and Bessie Hamilton (5 acres) were accepted in the southwest section as a site for a much needed junior high school.

A petition was received early in the year from the Board of Education of District #5, Lansing Township, requesting the transfer of 89 parcels of property bounded on the west by Wood, north by section line, and on east and south by the Lansing School District. This was approved.

Consultant services were obtained for the south-side senior high school, and architects were approved for an elementary building on West Mt. Hope, an addition to Walter French, and an all-purpose room at Elmhurst. The move to erect two houses on the Elmhurst property to house the overflow on a temporary basis was rejected.

A request was made to the city clerk in July, 1955, that the 1 mill voted in 1953-55 for operation not be levied, but that the 4 mills (1951-55) and 4 mills (1953-55) be levied. In March, 1956, detailed plans were under way for a millage campaign to ask the voters for funds for sites, real estate, construction, repair, and operation. These were broken down

into three proposals: (1) 5 mills to create a sinking fund (sites, real estate, and repair); (2) levying of 6 mills for building (1956-60); (3) levying of 2 mills for general operation (1956-60). The needs as pointed out to the voters were: to replace Grand River Elementary; to build elementary schools in Hopwood, Everett, West Grand River, northwest area; to build all-purpose rooms at Barnes, Lyons, and Maple Hill; replace last unit at Willow (including all-purpose room); a senior high in the south section; alterations at Everett; shops, plus equipment, at Sexton and Eastern; and the purchase of sites. The voters approved all three proposals at the polls on June 5, 1956.

A former policy relative to absence from work was amended;⁴⁷ and a committee was asked to review present policies on discipline.

Social security for public school employees was very much a topic of discussion. Employees voted for inclusion in the program. The policy of retirement age at 65 years was waived for one year, and four retiring teachers who could benefit by being re-employed under social security were approved for the 1955-56 year. Monies which were voted by the State Legislature and designated for teachers' salaries were paid to employees. No salary schedule change was involved; however, professional employees were paid \$200 additional and non-professional \$100 additional during the year.

A movement was under way throughout the Greater Lansing area regarding school reorganization. Mrs. Darling represented the board. Petitions from Pleasant Grove and North requesting annexation to the Lansing school district were tabled until the reorganization study report could be completed.

⁴⁷Ibid., March 22, 1956.

The Lansing Community Area School Study Committee completed a study and published the brochure "Schools in the Lansing Community." Local people who served on this study along with representatives from the area were: Forrest G. Averill, Vernon Ebersole, and Dwight H. Rich - Steering Committee; Mrs. Lloyd Darling - Study Committee; and Bernard Ansley and Stephen A. Partington - Consultants.

The first annual report⁴⁸ of the Lansing School Board, including an accounting of the 5-year building program, was published in The State Journal. The five-year accounting was an eight-page edition and was a story of progress and pride.

Every effort was being made to inform substitute teachers regarding work as it affected them. Brochures, booklets of information (which later developed into a handbook), and meetings were held with these employees by the administration.

Boundaries were re-established for the secondary schools.

1956-57

Miss Opal Lewton retired from her position as Director of Elementary Instruction, and Miss Grace VanWert was appointed director. A new position, Director of Secondary Instruction, was made and Mr. Russell Schneider was appointed director. Mr. John Marrs was appointed Director of Special Services, a new department. Mr. Earle Trudgen was appointed Director of Music, a new position. Mr. Lewis Clark was appointed Director of Safety and assumed full-time duties in January, 1957. Men assistant principals were added in the junior high schools at the beginning of the second semester.

⁴⁸The State Journal, Lansing-East Lansing, Michigan, Tuesday, March 20, 1956.

Junior high football was approved for the athletic program, and equipment was purchased in the spring of 1957. A program for eye protection in the shops became effective and soon all students in shop classes were wearing goggles. Working in cooperation with the County Health Board, polio clinics were established for pupils and school personnel. A pilot course in conversational Spanish as a logical follow-up from the elementary courses was established for junior high. The senior and junior boards working together established an annual honors banquet, whereby those seniors with a 3.5 and above scholarship for senior high school would be honored guests. Parent conferences were initiated during the school day in the elementary buildings. Curriculum guides were in readiness for new teachers in the elementary schools.

Bids were placed on two houses and lots fronting on South Cedar and adjoining Walter French. The house to the south was purchased and wrecked in the fall of 1957. The owners refused to sell at 2104 South Cedar, so this left them surrounded on three sides by board property at the south end of the Walter French parking lot and play field. An exchange of lots on Pleasant Grove Road was made with Midway Realty, negotiations to purchase a 4-acre site in Colonial Village, the purchase of a lot directly north of the Oak Park School from the State Highway Department, the exchange of properties adjacent to Gier and west of Otto for additional playground area at the Elmhurst School, and the dedication of thirty feet of board property south of Cavanaugh Road to the city for a street right of way, were all activities of the board during the year.

Building activities included: awarding of contracts for the new Moores Park Elementary which opened the following year with dedication on April 29, 1958; contracts awarded for the Lewton Elementary which was

dedicated on October 29, 1957; the engaging of architects for all-purpose rooms at the Barnes, Maple Hill, and Lyons schools, and for a two-room addition to the Gier Park School; contracts awarded for an elementary school in the Everett area, later to be called Cavanaugh, with dedication on March 26, 1958; the obtaining of bids for two houses to be erected for classroom purposes at Hopwood Acres; awarding of contracts for the Everett Elementary School; and the acceptance of bids for completion of the 14-room addition to the Walter French Junior High. (Open house was held on November 19, 1957.)

A recommended procedure, along with the building activities, initiated by the board was to have lists of all furniture and equipment as soon as plans were drawn for a building or an addition so that there would be adequate time to receive bids.

Two policies were adopted pertaining to discipline (revised to cover policies and procedures);⁴⁹ and policy relative to insurance of Lansing school property.⁵⁰

The year saw the birth of the Lansing Community College established in the Board of Education Building with the approval of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and in accordance with sections 451-454, Michigan General School Laws. Mr. Philip J. Gannon was employed as Acting Dean, then became Dean the following year. The college opened on September 30, 1957. (The program is further explained in the section "Community College" of this report.)

Many meetings concerning area problems kept the members of the board and administration extremely busy. Joint meetings were in progress with

⁴⁹The Minutes of the Lansing Board of Education, May 23, 1957.

⁵⁰Ibid., May 23, 1957.

the board and city council; area study meetings were in progress at the Windemere School. Definite answers were being asked of the Lansing Board of Education regarding educational annexation and whether or not students would be accepted tuition-wise without political annexation by the seven districts comprised of Windemere, Stoner, Bretton Woods, Millett, Northwestern, Horsebrook, and Grove. On May 9, 1957, a resolution was adopted by the board regarding political and educational annexation of surrounding areas with the city of Lansing and districts were notified accordingly. The resolution recommended immediate political annexations of Forest, Pleasant Grove, Stoner, Northwestern, Windemere, Horsebrook, and Sheridan. Immediate political annexation and school consolidation were recommended for North. Political annexation, whenever services could cover, was recommended for Bretton Woods and Maple Grove, that the Lansing Schools would continue to take students as tuition until reasonable to have annexation. In brief, the districts were notified that, except for areas that were so rural in character that they were not logically a part of Lansing, the board would not annex areas educationally unless they annexed politically and the acceptance of tuition students was a temporary measure.

Following the establishment of boundaries at the Main Street School, an advisory committee was appointed to study the situation. Later in the year a resolution was adopted and a city-sponsored study was recommended.⁵¹ Committees from the board were active in the personnel study committee pertaining to activities and problems of the professional staff and with the Lansing Public School Service Association pertaining to non-professional employee problems.

⁵¹Ibid., March 8, 1957.

The National Inspection Company of Illinois made an inspection of the buildings to determine hazards. The condition of the buildings, equipment, and the over-all maintenance were in accord with the highest safety standards.

Expressions of sympathy were extended the families of two former board members and one principal. Mr. Berney Adams, member of the board from 1943-45, had passed away on December 15, 1956. Mr. E. F. Walcott, member of the Board from 1914-19, had recently passed away. Mr. Deane Burnham, Principal at Pattengill, had passed away on December 19, 1956. Mr. Robert J. Chamberlain was appointed principal at Pattengill Junior High.

Following the school board election in April, 1957, a recount was made due to a challenge of votes made by Mr. Leonard R. McConnell (8590 votes) challenging Mrs. Marjorie Ludlum (8592 votes). Candidates involved in the recount were Mr. McConnell, Mrs. Ludlum, and Mr. Robert C. Sherry, next high in votes. Following the recount, Mrs. Ludlum was declared elected.

1957-58

A new sign was added to the front of the administration building so as to explain to the citizens what departments were being housed within. The sign read:

Administration Building
Lansing Board of Education

Community College
and
Adult Education Center

Mr. Lawrence Smith, member of the Lansing Board of Education, moved from the district thereby creating a vacancy on the board. Mr. John Anas, whose term had just expired, was appointed to fill the vacancy until the next regular election. Mr. David Schulert was appointed Director of Science and placed on part time the second semester, and assumed full-time directorship the following year. Attendance officers were bonded, and the man attendance officer made a deputy sheriff.

An exchange of board property at the north end of the Cavanaugh-Pennsylvania site on an acre-to-acre basis was made for the Parks Department property on the south border. Approximately 6.4 acres were purchased on Stabler at the end of Mason for an entrance road to the new senior high school. A lot adjoining the Bingham School was purchased to increase the school site, and efforts to purchase a lot at 1007 West Michigan, with owner retaining salvage of the house, adjoining the Michigan Avenue School, were not accepted by the owner. Two adjoining parcels of land on Jolly Road were purchased as a future site for a new south junior high school and citizen-teacher committees were appointed to prepare an educational plan and program for the building. Three houses and a store were purchased at the southeast corner of Lenawee and Chestnut, the buildings removed, so as to provide parking for the West Junior and Kalamazoo staffs.

During the year, plans were under way for all-purpose rooms at Barnes and Lyons and for extensive alterations at the Walnut Orthopedic. After many surveys on needs, bids were opened for the Kendon School which was opened in September for kindergarten through fourth. Classes from Maple Hill and Everett elementaries moved as soon as rooms were completed, with dedication on January 18, 1959. Preliminary grading and site work was started at the new south senior high school.

Three new policies were adopted and two former were revised during the course of the year pertaining to: policy covering the establishment of school boundaries;⁵² policy covering out-of-state trips for any school group (outlined more in detail from former policy);⁵³ policy covering the purchase and maintenance of band uniforms;⁵⁴ policy covering the issuing or distribution of religious materials in our public schools;⁵⁵ policy covering the extension of services for the library;⁵⁶ and a policy pertaining to the closing of the library on days immediately preceding or following legal holidays.⁵⁷ Not established as a policy, but a strong recommendation was that the business office establish a practice of keeping a file on satisfactory and unsatisfactory experiences with each contractor and architect.⁵⁸

Many citizen and citizen-teacher committees were active. A study committee made recommendations regarding the location and plans for a new northeast elementary school which was later to replace Grand River, a citizens committee was working with staff and architects concerned on plans for the south senior high, and a citizens committee was studying the need for and the financing of a new library.

⁵²Ibid., September 26, 1957.

⁵³Ibid., November 21, 1957.

⁵⁴Ibid., January 8, 1958.

⁵⁵Ibid., March 12, 1958.

⁵⁶Ibid., May 14, 1958 and May 22, 1958.

⁵⁷Ibid., June 18, 1958 and June 26, 1958.

⁵⁸Ibid., March 12, 1958.

The joint committee of the board, city council, and board of water and light was continuing its study about costs as related to tuition, information about enrollments, and future enrollments as related to the secondary school capacity. During the year, the committee reaffirmed its stand regarding political and educational annexation. Letters of information were sent to the Lansing Chamber of Commerce, various school boards involved, Parent-Teacher Association, and several civic organizations urging them to aid in the dissemination of annexation information. Two other large group meetings in which the board had representation and took part were the Large City Schools Group discussing an action program on legislation and the Greater Lansing Human Relationship Committee with many of the same functions as the former area committee.

An in-service training workshop was introduced for teachers new to the system. A television program operated in conjunction with Michigan State University was initiated this year. (More complete details are noted under the Radio and Television section.) A nation-wide study was being made of American high schools by Dr. James B. Conant,⁵⁹ former President of Harvard University. Dr. Eugene Youngert, associate director of the study, worked at Eastern High to gather information in the Lansing community.

The micro-filming of records was introduced during the year. As of 1961, this has pertained primarily to Lansing High School records, CA 39's (permanent student records), and CA 2's (permanent census cards). The business office entered into a contract with the I.B.M. service bureau for processing the payroll and related data.

⁵⁹James B. Conant, The American High School Today, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.

1958-59

A change of school law applying to districts of the third class made it necessary to add the office of vice-president on the board. Changes in the business office included the establishment of a physical plant division, located in the service building, and a business management division located in the board building. Responsibilities for each division were established for Mr. Lynn Kosht, Director of Physical Plant, and Mr. Robert Walker, Business Manager. A department of budget and business services was filled by Mr. Russell Gibbs, former Assistant to the Director of Physical Plant. A new position of Assistant Director of Pupil Personnel was filled by Mr. Deward Clark. New positions were organized for the custodial staffs in the secondary schools whereby night group leaders and assistant head custodians were appointed.

Conversational Spanish classes were continued and experimental classes in French in the junior high schools were started. An experimental class in German was added to the senior high program. The establishment of a foreign language honors summer institute for high school students at Michigan State University provided a fine opportunity for thirty students from Lansing, East Lansing, and Okemos schools. Accelerated classes in mathematics were started with pilot groups, and the science program was under revision with physical science and advanced biology added to the senior high school and physical science and biology added to the ninth grade elective classes. Television receivers had been placed in the fifth and sixth grade rooms so that students were able to view instructional broadcasts over WKAR-TV. Twenty of the Lansing schools had been placed on the National School Safety honor roll, four for the second consecutive year. The Federal Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization

gave four hundred dollars worth of radiological equipment to Lansing as one of 239 public and non-public schools to receive such equipment. The establishment of a student loan fund in accordance with the provisions under the National Defense Student Loan Fund, Title II, was of real assistance to the Community College Program. An engine assembly along with other automotive assemblies were gifts from the Oldsmobile Division of the General Motors Corporation for the auto mechanics shops. The practice of awarding certificates to those ninth graders with a 3.5 and above average in junior high school scholarship was started. The retarded children were moved from the Michigan Avenue basement room to its new "Wood Haven Center" on October 1, 1958.

Purchase of property (13.5' x 173') adjacent to that already owned on the south side of Mason with frontage on Stabler for more favorable access to the Everett property from the east, and the purchase of 16 parcels of land on New York and Massachusetts Avenue as a site for the replacement of the Grand River Elementary were made.

Bids on the new south senior high school which was named Everett were accepted during the summer, the employment of a project superintendent and an inspector took place in October, the cornerstone was laid on December 1, 1958, the building partially opened in September, 1959, and the dedication was made on May 15, 1960. Architects were employed to revise the preliminary planning for the Pleasant Grove School (an elementary at the end of Fielding Drive) to conform with the Lansing standards and to proceed with plans for replacing of the Grand River School. The razing of the four-classroom frame building at the corner of South Cedar and Holmes, which had been condemned, was done.

The Davies-Brickell System of School Board Policy Making and Regulations, as offered by the Arthur C. Croft Publications, was placed into effect and a policy and by-law notebook was given each board member, administrator, and director. The policy revision committee, a sub-committee of the Professional Personnel Study Committee, made a thorough study of existing policies and assigned a serial number to each of nine areas so that policies as adopted would be duplicated and furnished personnel, and serial numbers would facilitate filing procedure. The areas adopted were: community (1,000 series); administration (2,000 series); business (3,000 series); personnel (4,000 series); students (5,000 series); instruction (6,000 series); internal board operations (8,000 series); and by-laws of the board (9,000 series). As of 1961, there has been no 7,000 series established. All policies reviewed and/or adopted by the board after November 12, 1958, were assigned a series number and established in the policy handbook. A policy pertaining to the orientation of new board members was adopted.⁶⁰ Policies already in existence but to which serial numbers were assigned were: policy pertaining to purchase and maintenance of band uniforms - 3362; policy governing out-of-state trips - 6132; gifts to schools - 3270; and retirement age - 4119. New policies adopted related to: formal adoption of policies by the board - 8310;⁶¹ policy whereby adequate information would precede action - 8344;⁶² policy relative to formulation of administrative regulations - 8330;⁶³ a listing of policies governing duties of the vice-president - 9220, the secretary - 9225, the

⁶⁰The Minutes of the Lansing Board of Education, July 24, 1958.

⁶¹Ibid., November 12, 1958.

⁶²Ibid., November 12, 1958.

⁶³Ibid., November 12, 1958.

treasurer - 9225, procedure of board meetings - 9340, regular meetings - 9341, special meetings - 9342, annual meetings - 9410, and registration of voters - 9510;⁶⁴ policy governing community use of school facilities - 1410-1418.⁶⁵ A digest of the discipline policy as adopted by the board on May 23, 1957, was approved for public use in the fall of 1958. This digest was placed in public offices throughout the city. A study of the schools' record-keeping system was carried on during the year by Leahy and Company.

Early in the year, the board recommended to the Lansing voters that the district assume and share the bonded indebtedness of annexing districts. The status of employees of annexing districts would remain the same for the fiscal year, then employees would be established on Lansing standards. In August, 1958, Horsebrook was annexed to the city and the school district, and transportation was furnished these students for one year from state monies owed to the Horsebrook district. The Pleasant Grove district reached an agreement for the rental of rooms at the Lewton Elementary to house its overflow. At the same time, annexation was asked for, and after the returns of the election were certified, the district was annexed on November 18, 1958. Northwestern was annexed in February, 1959.

Series of weekly half-hour radio broadcasts about school activities were planned in cooperation with station WJIM. It was of interest to note that for 12,483 elementary pupils enrolled, 11,819 parent-teacher conferences were held during the first semester of the year.

⁶⁴Ibid., November 12, 1958.

⁶⁵Ibid., November 12, 1958.

Lansing schools received benefit from the Defense Education Act. Title II established loans to college students; Title III made funds available for mathematics, science, and foreign language; Title IV allowed fellowship grants to teachers; Title V assisted the counseling, testing, and guidance program; Title VI established foreign language training centers for teachers; Title VII provided funds for experimental programs in educational television and visual aids; and Title VIII provided funds for the establishment and improvement of vocational training.

B.I.E. Day, a continuing educational program, was growing rapidly. Lansing schools, plus twenty area and parochial schools participated, making a total of 1517 teachers and 82 firms or organizations taking part.

A resolution expressing sorrow and regret was sent to the family of Mrs. Marjorie Ludlum who had served on the board from July 1, 1957 to March 31, 1959, and who had passed away. Mr. Stephen Kras was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Joint statements from the Fire and Police Departments and the Lansing schools were given to the press, radio, and television pointing out the danger to the community that was created when fire equipment was called to the schools to inspect the buildings as a result of bomb call threats. An appeal for public assistance was made to apprehend individuals.

The practice of transferring some pupils who were experiencing discipline problems to other buildings in order to change environments was working out to the satisfaction of the majority.

Three curriculum workshops were introduced for the summer of 1959, one was to develop materials for use in the social studies unit on, "The Lansing Public Schools"; a second to develop materials for use in an

elementary unit, "Lansing Past and Present"; and a third to assemble materials developed by the English curriculum committee which resulted in the revising of the junior high English curriculum guide.

The support of Lansing voters was asked, through the board, for an additional mill in April to build a new juvenile detention home, the idea being that if the mill was not accepted, the County Allocation Board was to be asked for the funds which would mean a reduction in school funds. The mill carried.

Several letters were sent to the Governor, the state senator of the district, and the three representatives of Ingham County explaining the financial situation of the Lansing Public Schools as state aid payments were in arrears. At a special election held on June 4, 1959, the Lansing voters rejected two proposals, one to increase the building and sites levy of 6 mills to 8 mills for 1959-60 and to replace the 6 mills with an 8 mill levy from 1961-63; the second proposal to increase the operation levy of 2 mills to 5 mills for 1959-60 and to replace the 2 mills with 5 mills from 1961-63. As a result of the defeat of the millage proposals, revisions of the budget were necessary. Some of the major reductions were in the areas of: not opening the old Everett High to take the overload of junior high in the city; not replacing classroom teachers who resigned; delaying of some needed repairs, cutting the Saturday recreation program; increasing the fee system of students; reduction of music budget; partial increase on salary schedule; and the consideration of separate millage for library operation.

1959-60

Changes in personnel at the beginning of the year included the addition of Mr. Archie Ross, Assistant Principal at Everett High and the appointment of Mr. Frank Benedict as Community College Registrar. Mr. Neil Lottridge replaced Mr. Maurice Pancost who retired as Director of Vocational Education. Mr. Lynn Kosht resigned as Director of Physical Plant and was replaced by Mr. George Giddings in January, 1960.

Two proposals for millage were presented to the Lansing voters in August and both were defeated. The first proposal was a tax rate limitation to increase the Building and Site Fund, by two mills for 1959 and 1960 and by eight mills for 1961. The second proposal was a tax rate limitation to increase the fund for operating purposes, by one mill for 1959 and 1960 and by three mills for 1961.

The State of Michigan was in a state of flux and due to the instability of the State financial picture in not having met payments due, it was necessary for the Lansing Board of Education to make application to the Municipal Finance Commission for an order whereby the school district would be permitted to borrow money. Notes for \$800,000, dated August 10, 1959, and payable on January 15, 1960, were sold in anticipation of the collection of the 1959 operating taxes in order to pay operating expenses. A second loan dated October 1, 1959, was received for \$1,085,000. The second loan matured on March 1, 1960.

The City Planning Commission had prepared a Master Plan for Lansing. In the plan, school sites up to 1980 had been included. Among recommendations were the development of a cultural center in the general area of West Junior, the building of a new junior high elsewhere, and the use of

the present building or site by the Community College, parking area, or library site. The Lansing Board of Education presented the City Planning Commission with a resolution for general approval of the Master Plan, but with specific reservations pertaining to location of school buildings, cost, size and design reserved for decision by the Board of Education.

House Bill 100, which had been passed by the State Legislature in 1958 and which became Public Act No. 175, provided for the City Council to receive the resolution from the Board of Education asking that regulations concerning the driving and parking of automobiles on school property become a city ordinance. As of September 15, 1959, Ordinance No. 5 was passed by the City Council whereby motor vehicles on school property are controlled by certain rules and regulations as ordinances of the City of Lansing.

A reimbursable pilot program financed by the American Association for the Advancement of Science and carried out in cooperation with Michigan State University was introduced. Two teachers were added to work with certain classes of fifth and sixth graders in the elementary science and mathematics experimental program. A Reading Improvement program for college-bound students was established in the senior high schools.

A released time program not to exceed six half days for parent-teacher conferences was established in the elementary schools.

The school districts of Stoner, Forest Road, Sheridan, North, Maple Grove, Bretton Woods, Community, and Windemere were informed by letter that commencing in September, 1960, the school district of the City of Lansing would not be able to accept seventh grade pupils, that those already enrolled would be allowed to remain until they graduated. All

districts were adjacent to the Lansing area and had not annexed politically.

A Citizens Advisory Committee on School Needs was established early in the year. Twenty-two members were appointed to the original committee and Dr. Justin Sleight accepted the chairmanship. Later in the year more members were added to the committee and to the many sub-committees and the services of a research person to work with the committee was arranged. The committee concentrated in five fields of endeavor along the lines of finance, curriculum, building and sites, public relations, and personnel. The committee was to study in the areas as listed and to prepare a report with recommendations ready for the Lansing Board of Education by the spring of 1961.

The purchasing of property during the year included 1001-3 Seymour as an addition to the Walnut site, and 4631-4705 South Logan as a site for a future elementary school to relieve the Pleasant Grove and Cavanaugh areas. A portion of the Willow School site was sold to the City of Lansing for the extension of the North Logan Street and 1.2 acres of the Kendon School site were sold to the Mt. Hope Church of the Nazarene.

The sale and removal of several houses on Massachusetts and New York Avenues enlarged the Grand River school site. Plans were approved for elementary schools on the Grand River site and on Wainwright Street in the Pleasant Grove area. An all-purpose room was completed at Barnes and planning was started for an all-purpose room at Maple Hill. Plans were approved for continued work on the elementary school to replace the old Willow Street School. The possibility of the Lansing Board cooperating with the Federal Government in setting up two machine shops, at Eastern and Sexton, was under investigation.

Policies adopted during the year and serial numbers assigned for inclusion in the policy handbook included: policy pertaining to maternity leave - 4153;⁶⁶ policy pertaining to bus transportation - 3545;⁶⁷ policy pertaining to the budget, including regulations and time schedule for the preparation of - 3100;⁶⁸ gifts to staff members - 1320;⁶⁹ substitute teachers - 4122;⁷⁰ teacher assignment and transfer - 4155;⁷¹ and contests for students - 1422.⁷² A policy already established but to which a serial number was assigned related to recruitment and selection of staff - 4111.⁷³

By February, most of the monies had been received from the State, thereby making it possible to call in teachers contracts and issue new ones with a 4% increase at each step on the salary schedule.

The Lansing Board agreed that the names of teachers elected to national, state, or regional offices were to be inserted in the minutes of the board and a suitable letter sent to each person involved. This procedure has continued as a most welcome act of courtesy.

Business - Industry - Education Day held on March 9, 1960, showed a steady increase in participating firms and school districts. Statistics showed eighty-four firms and nineteen school districts participating

⁶⁶Ibid., September 3, 1959.

⁶⁷Ibid., December 3, 1959.

⁶⁸Ibid., January 21, 1960.

⁶⁹Ibid., March 3, 1960.

⁷⁰Ibid., March 3, 1960.

⁷¹Ibid., March 3, 1960.

⁷²Ibid., April 7, 1960.

⁷³Ibid., March 3, 1960.

in the program. There were 1606 places available for the 1577 teachers who participated.

To mention a few of the many other activities as participated in or as acted upon by the Lansing Board during the year are the recommendation to the Lansing City Council that every consideration be given to the Lansing Child Guidance Clinic as a Lansing facility for use of the Oak Park Annex as a housing unit (the clinic was moved to the building in the fall of 1959); the revision of the by-laws of the Lansing Board;⁷⁴ the closing of the Otto Branch of the Public Library and the servicing of the area by Bookmobile; the obtaining of materials for the Lansing Schools through the National Defense Education Acts (explained further in other areas of this report); the exchange of ideas through a joint meeting of the Junior and Senior Boards of Education; and a Grandparents' Day scheduled by the elementary and secondary buildings whereby grandparents returned to the classrooms and were made acquainted with the schools of today.

1960-61

A Creed of Educational Philosophy for Public Schools as was adopted by the Lansing teachers and placed on file by the Lansing Board bears repeating in this account.

"We are dedicated to develop in each child such knowledge, skills, habits, and ideals as his capabilities will allow, so that he may be prepared to become a worthy family member, a productive worker, a person of high moral character, and a mature adult who can and will act intelligently and responsibly in our democratic society."

In order to relieve the overcrowding at Walter French, the adjustment of boundaries for students entering the seventh grade who lived

⁷⁴Ibid., October 1, 1959.

west of Logan and south of the Grand River caused considerable concern to many families. However, a joint committee of the Board of Education, City Council and Board of Water and Light Commission studied the claimed traffic problems on the Logan Street bridge and the transfer of pupils from the area to the West Junior High School was made.

It was again necessary for the Lansing School District to borrow money on which to operate. Notes for \$1,000,000 were issued in anticipation of the receipt of the 1960-61 State appropriations undistributed to the district.

New programs introduced during the year included an ungraded primary plan (explained further under Division of Instruction) in the first grades at Allen, Maplewood and Horsebrook elementary schools. The Lansing schools participated in the Midwest Airborne Television Program produced at Purdue University and partially reimbursed through the National Defense Education Act - Title III.

There was considerable discussion on the part of the Michigan Education Association to move the offices from the Lansing area. Because of the decided advantages of keeping the offices within easy access to the State Offices in the Capitol Building, the Lansing Board urged the continuance of the offices in the area.

With the defeat of the last two millage proposals and the definite need to ask the Lansing voters to approve millage during the year, an educational campaign was organized throughout the city in order to inform the citizens of Lansing of the schools urgent needs. Three proposals were placed on the ballot on April 3, 1961, namely: 4 mills for operating costs; 4 mills for building, grounds and sites; and the issuance of bonds by the district for the erection of a library not to exceed \$1,900,000.

All proposals were accepted by the voters.

Dr. Justin Sleight, Chairman of the Citizens Committee on School Needs, presented the report of findings of the committee which had been working for many months. Each sub-committee chairman presented his own report which included: Mr. John Hodges, Finance; Mrs. Kathryn Boucher, Curriculum; Mr. William J. Porter, Building and Sites; Mr. John Horiszny, Public Relations; and Mr. L. J. LaLone, Personnel. The report was due to be edited by the executive committee of the Citizens' Committee and will be available for all interested persons. The report will serve as a source of reference, of an advisory nature, to the Lansing Board of Education.

The North District was annexed to the City of Lansing and 1200 pupils were added to the Lansing School District during the year. (Further details are recorded in the chapter on individual buildings.)

A complex situation developed in the Community District when the Community Board decided to split the district, due to lack of financial base to expand needed school facilities. The district asked that the portion lying west of Coolidge Road be transferred to the Lansing School District. The request was rejected by the Lansing Board on the basis of the policy adopted in 1950 whereby political annexation must come prior to school annexation. An appeal by the Community District to the joint county boards of education of Ingham, Clinton, and Eaton counties approved the Community request and the transfer involving 115 elementary pupils was to become effective in July. The transfer was detained when the Lansing Board appealed the decision to the Michigan Board of Education, who in turn upheld the county decision. The Lansing Board has appealed the state board ruling to the state supreme court where it now stands.

Arrangements were made with the City of Lansing to purchase some property at the Bassett playground so as to have a site for the construction of two primary units to serve the Willow School area. The property was purchased subject to return to the city, less buildings, in the event of discontinued use by the Lansing Board. The City Parks and Recreation Department purchased 2.95 acres from the board property on Holmes Road. A house and lot at 1219 Reo Road was added to the elementary site on Logan Street, slightly over one-half acre was sold from the Cavanaugh Elementary site to Mr. James Harmon, and seven parcels of property comprising approximately 6/10 of an acre adjoining the Genesee site were added.

From the millage voted in 1956 and in 1961 many building projects are underway. Educational planning as done two years previous for the junior high on Pleasant Grove Road was reviewed, brought up to date, and preliminary plans were started. Vocational shops are being built at the Eastern and Sexton Senior High Schools. (The senior high school vocational shops will be furnished, in part, through a loan agreement with the United States of America and the Lansing Board of Education for certain idle machine tools and production equipment.) The last addition to the Willow Street School and two primary units are being completed.

Bids were opened for the stadium to be built at "Centennial Field" (Everett). The Holmes-Cedar Building for Administrative Offices underwent considerable renovation to provide areas for Audio-Visual, Adult Education courses requiring storage, Radio and Television, Science Department, Safety Director, Vocation Education, and the Division of Pupil Personnel, all moved from the Administration Building on North Capitol in order to provide additional housing for the Community College. Other

construction includes an all-purpose room at Genesee; a library addition at Horsebrook; the addition of a kitchen and needed renovations at Holmes; the addition of four classrooms, library, plus office and related facilities at Cumberland; and a two-story addition in the inner-court at Pattengill Junior High.

Policies adopted during the year pertained to agents and salesmen - 1340;⁷⁵ tutoring - 4134;⁷⁶ school hours - 6112;⁷⁷ adoption of textbooks (former policy now assigned a number) - 6134;⁷⁸ political activities - 4136;⁷⁹ professional growth of staff - 4131;⁸⁰ extra pay for extra work - 4143;⁸¹ sick-leave policy (revised);⁸² appointment of administrative personnel - 4112;⁸³ school census - 5116A and 5116B;⁸⁴ study of controversial issues - 6112⁸⁵ and reporting to parents - 5124.⁸⁶

⁷⁵Ibid., August 18, 1960.

⁷⁶Ibid., August 18, 1960.

⁷⁷Ibid., August 18, 1960

⁷⁸Ibid., April 11, 1961.

⁷⁹Ibid., April 11, 1961.

⁸⁰Ibid., April 11, 1961.

⁸¹Ibid., April 11, 1961.

⁸²Ibid., May 1, 1961.

⁸³Ibid., May 18, 1961.

⁸⁴Ibid., May 18, 1961.

⁸⁵Ibid., May 18, 1961.

⁸⁶Ibid., May 18, 1961.

The yearly report from the Lansing Board of Education to the Citizens of Lansing through an eight-page publication distributed by The State Journal on June 9, 1961, featured Education for Young Adults in the Senior High Schools of Lansing, Michigan. Senior high school subject area fields were explained through medias of word and picture, projection of enrollment in senior high through 1970 was graphed, and budget figures for the entire system were presented.

Changes in administrative personnel for the ensuing year will include the transfer of Mr. Deward Clark from Assistant Pupil Personnel Director to Assistant Personnel Director; Mr. Wayne Maes from Director of Psychological Services to Assistant Pupil Personnel Director; Mr. Marvin Kaplan, Director of Psychological Services; Mr. Paul Campbell, Assistant Dean for Personnel Services of the Community College; and Mrs. Patricia Spross, Director of Elementary Science and Mathematics.

1961-62
(July - August)

A revision of the policy regarding reimbursable travel expense as adopted in 1946 was revised and assigned number 4133.⁸⁷ Other policies adopted pertained to student organizations - 5132;⁸⁸ and physical examination of students - 5141.⁸⁹

Following months of study, research, and debate over the Lansing Library site, a final decision was reached at a joint meeting of the

⁸⁷Ibid., July 20, 1961.

⁸⁸Ibid., August 3, 1961.

⁸⁹Ibid., August 3, 1961.

Lansing Board of Education and the Lansing City Council whereby the library will face Reutter Park at Kalamazoo Street, being located on the southeast corner of West Kalamazoo Street and South Capitol Avenue. The \$1,900,000 plant will be completed in about two years. Present plans are to sell the property on Townsend Street and use the money to purchase the new site. The estimated price of the new site was reported at \$255,000. The Citizen's Committee on Libraries has been retained by the Lansing Board and will continue to act in an advisory capacity.

Working with various citizens groups has become a continuing practice in the school system as was evidenced by the acceptance of the recent invitation from the City of Lansing inviting the Lansing Board of Education to participate in a Citizens' Advisory Committee to work with city officials on a capitol improvement program for Lansing.

A Continuing Contract including an annual supplement has been accepted by the Lansing Board of Education. This type of contract for professional personnel, following two years of service, will replace the yearly contracts and will include the terms of employment. The supplement will merely notify the employee of placement, dates, and salary.

During the school year there will be considerable experimentation carried on in various departments throughout the system. Of particular note will be the experimental plane and solid geometry course offered tenth graders in each senior high; a one-semester elective course in Fundamental Mathematics for juniors and seniors who have not completed one year of mathematics in senior high school; eighth and ninth grade pupils in the School Mathematics Study Group Course (Yale University) will continue the course started in seventh grade dealing with a new concept of numbers; and new experimental classes will be started throughout the

seventh grades in the city, one group to use the materials from Yale and a second group to use a commercial text in Modern Mathematics.

Following many months of consideration regarding a name for the district, the name adopted was "The Lansing School District, Ingham, Eaton, and Clinton Counties."

We look ahead to a busy year with continued growth and expansion for the schools. Without doubt more land will be purchased, more buildings will be placed under construction in addition to those listed in the 1960-61 year, and the educational program will be under continuous surveillance with an ever watchful eye for improvement.

In closing this particular chapter, it seemed fitting to list vacant sites of Lansing Board property including acreage as they exist in August, 1961.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Possible Use</u>
Delhi Township	25.81	Junior High south of Jolly
Holly Park (Elmhurst Area)	4.03	Elementary Site
Shipp - Hamilton	23.44	Junior High west of Pleasant Grove
Motor Wheel	8.81	Elementary Site
Kilpatrick (North Logan)	17.42	
Townsend Street (Block 117)	1.00	

CHAPTER II

THE ADMINISTRATION

Superintendent of Schools

Dwight H. Rich 1945-

Deputy Superintendent of Schools

Forrest G. Averill 1954-

Assistant Superintendent of Schools

Edmund H. Thorne 1945-47

Forrest G. Averill 1947-54

Stephen A. Partington 1954-

Even though an Organizational Staff Chart has not been officially adopted by the Lansing Board of Education, operations have been carried on somewhat according to the charts on the following pages. It was of interest to note expansion of the program from 1945 to 1961, thereby making it possible for the quality of the total educational program to grow and advance.

CHART 2
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART, 1945

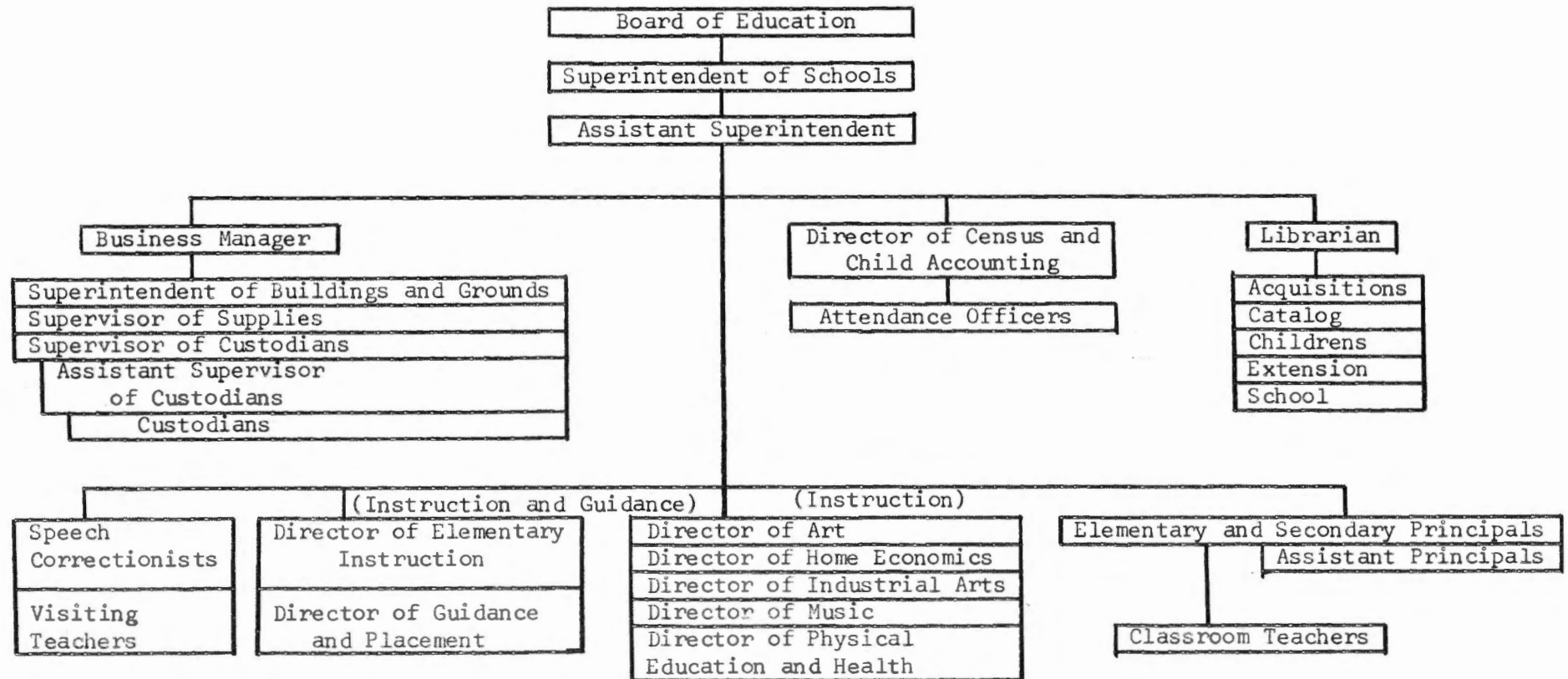
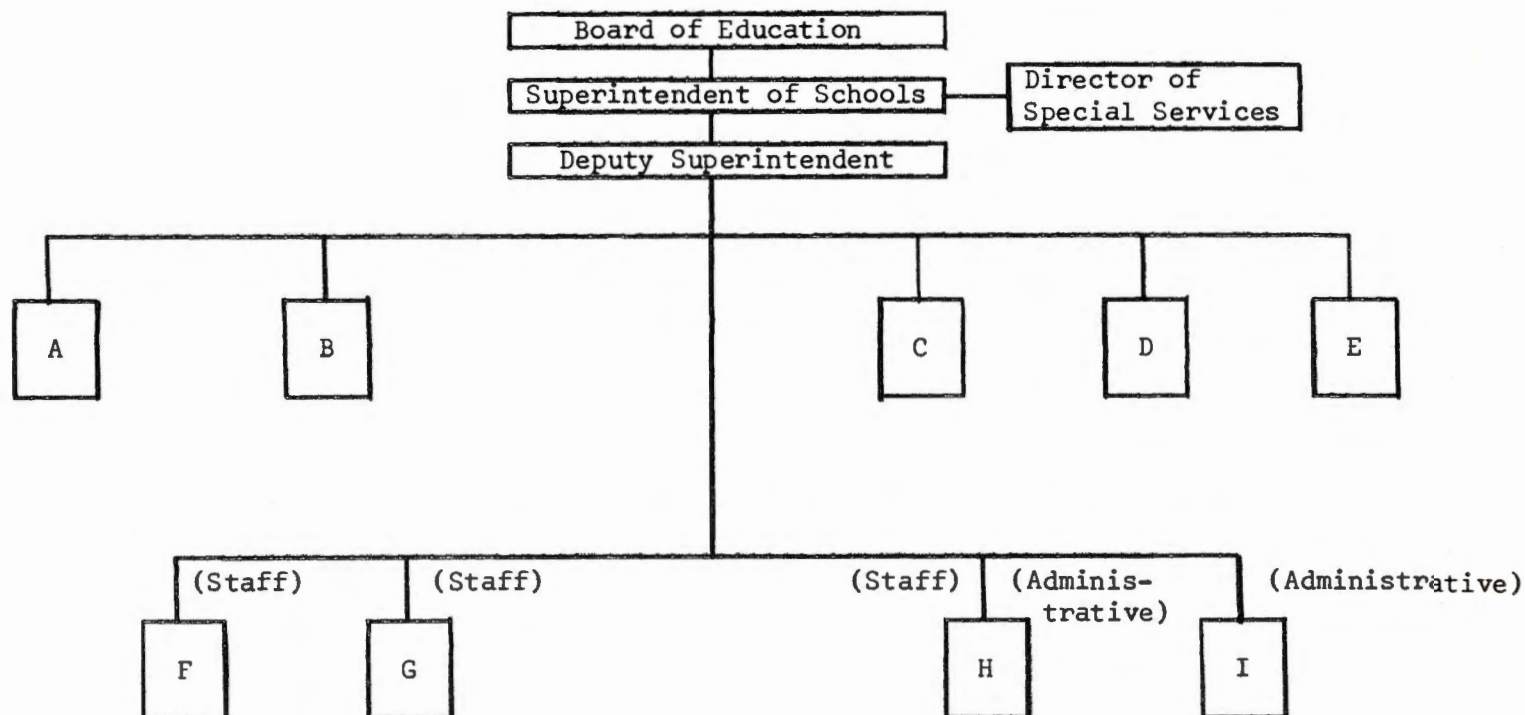


CHART 3
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART, 1961



Because of the complex organization involved,
A through I have been outlined rather than
charted on the pages which follow.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART (Continued)
1961

A. Librarian

Administrative Assistant

Director of Public Libraries

Director of School Libraries

Supervisor of Community College Libraries

Supervisor of Technical Processing

Supervisor of Adult Services Division

Supervisor of Extension Division

Supervisor of Boys and Girls Division

B. Dean - Community College

Assistant Dean
Registrar

Supervisor of Practical Nurses Training
Instructional Staff

Supervisor of Apprentice Training
Instructional Staff

C. Assistant Superintendent - Personnel

Administrative Assistant

D. Business Manager

Supervisor of Financial Control Section

Supervisor of Purchasing and Supplies Section

Supervisor of Business Services Section

Supervisor of Food Services Section

E. Director of Physical Plant Division

Supervisor of Custodial Section

Assistant Supervisor

Assistant Supervisors of Custodians

Foreman of Carpenters

Foreman of Painters

Supervisor of Maintenance Section

Assistant Supervisor

F. Director of Pupil Personnel

Assistant Director

Director of Testing, Measurements and Child Accounting

Attendance Officers

Director of Special Education

Assistant

Homebound Teachers

Director of Psychological Services

Diagnosticians

Counseling Psychologists

Visiting Teachers

G. Division of Educational Services

Director of Curriculum Development
Director of Audio-Visual Aids
Director of Art Education
Director of Home and Family Life Education
Director of Homemaking Education
Director of Music Education
Director of Elementary Music Education
Director of Physical Education, Health, and Athletics
Director of Physical Education and Health
Director of Science Education
Director of Elementary Science and Mathematics
Director of Cafeterias

H. Division of Instructional Services

Director of Elementary Instruction
| Helping Teachers
Director of Secondary Instruction
Director of Vocational Education
| Coordinators of Part-Time Education
Director of Adult Education
| Adult Education Teachers

I. Elementary and Secondary Principals

<div>Classroom Teachers</div> <div>Special Education Teachers</div> <div>Remedial Reading Teachers</div> <div>Teachers of the Gifted</div>	<div>Assistant Principals</div> <div>Counselors</div> <div>Secretaries</div> <div>Custodians</div> <div>Matrons</div> <div>Cafeteria Workers</div>
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CHAPTER III

DIVISION OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE

When Dr. Dwight Rich became Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Harry L. Chamberlain was Business Manager for the system. He had been appointed to this position in January of 1923 and had a staff consisting of three people in his office. Mr. Lynn A. Kosht was hired as Assistant Business Manager on January 1, 1944.

Mr. Chamberlain retired August 1, 1945, and Mr. Kosht was appointed Business Manager. At the following board meeting, a reorganization of the Business Office was authorized with positions of: business manager, office manager, bookkeeper, secretary, payroll clerk, and two general clerks.

It was stipulated that the Office Manager be an experienced accountant. Benjamin R. Leyrer, who had been a commercial teacher at Eastern High School for seven years and had served in the Navy from 1943 to that time, was appointed Office Manager on January 22, 1946. He served in this position until February 10, 1947, at which time he was appointed Assistant Principal at Eastern High School. Harold G. Copp was hired as his replacement on March 15, 1947.

During the summer of 1946, the Business Office was moved from the Townsend School to its present location in the former Central High School at 419 North Capitol Avenue. Space in the basement of the building was used for the storage of supplies.

Very little change occurred in the organization or function of the Business Office until the fall of 1954 when Elsie Ratzloff was designated Assistant to Office Manager and Marian Coy named to replace her as Bookkeeper, bringing the total Business Office personnel to eight.

In July of 1955, the hand-bookkeeping system was replaced by machine accounting. In October of the same year, the internal fund accounting was centralized with the Business Office assuming the responsibility for all such accounts. This responsibility included writing all checks for the various school activity funds. One additional bookkeeper was added to the staff to handle this work.

In the fall of 1955, the Supply Department as well as the Maintenance Department, moved into the Service Building at 432 North Larch Street. This building had been purchased from Schaberg-Dietrich for \$240,000 by board action on December 13, 1954. The purchase agreement gave the Lansing Board possession of the building June 1 with a provision for the retention of the top floor (8,000 square feet) for a period of two years by Schaberg-Dietrich at a monthly rental rate of \$400. The five-story building contains 56,640 square feet of floor space. In addition to housing the Supply Department and a Mechanical Maintenance Shop, it was renovated to provide office space for the supervisory personnel. The front office area was leased to Edward Jones for his typewriter sales and service business until January of 1959. At that time, it was renovated into office space for the Director of Physical Plant, a newly-created position.

Both the Office Manager and the Assistant to Office Manager resigned effective December 31, 1955. Robert L. Lathrop was hired to replace the

assistant and took over his duties December 19. He was a two-year graduate of Lansing Business University where he majored in accounting and had worked as a bookkeeper for Price Brothers Tire Company.

Robert W. Walker was appointed to the position of Office Manager. He was released from his position with the County Board of Education to accept this appointment on January 17, 1956. He had served there four years and had taught four years. He was a graduate of Lansing Secretarial School, accounting course, and had a Bachelors Degree in education from Michigan State University. He received a Masters Degree in administrative and educational services shortly after his appointment to this position.

In April, 1956, Lansing Public School employees came under the provisions of Social Security Act. Since this coverage was retroactive to January 1, 1955, a great deal of reporting was necessitated. To complete this work within the allotted period of time, it was necessary to employ additional help. Bruce G. Newman was hired for this work. He was a recent graduate of a two-year accounting course at Lansing Business University. Upon completion of this assignment, he was given permanent employment with supervisory responsibility over the accounting and payroll functions.

In August of 1956, Mr. Walker was named Assistant Business Manager and the Business Office reorganized as follows:

- Business Manager
- Assistant Business Manager
- Office Supervisor
- Accountant
- 2 Bookkeepers
- Cashier
- 2 Payroll Clerks
- 2 Purchase Order Clerks
- Secretary
- Switchboard Operator

In July of 1958, the Division of Physical Plant was established with Lynn Kosht being named Director. Mr. Kosht moved into the office at 432 North Larch in January of 1959. Robert Walker was appointed Business Manager effective July 1, 1958. In November of that year, the Citizens Research Council of Michigan completed a survey of the business operations of the school district which had been in progress over the past year. The survey covered nearly all phases of business operations including organization, accounting, budgeting and budgetary control, purchasing, supplies management and distribution and inventory control. One of the recommendations coming out of the study was the employment of an additional supervisor in the Business Office. In December of 1958, Russell L. Gibbs was hired to handle the budget and business services areas. He came to the board with twelve years experience with the Foreign Service Department of the United States Department of State. His most recent assignment had been as budget management officer for the London, England, Embassy. Mr. Gibbs had a Bachelors Degree in Business Administration earned at Michigan State University in June of 1941.

With this addition to the staff, the current Business Office organization was achieved:

Business Manager - Robert W. Walker
Secretary

Department of Accounting and Finance
Supervisor - Bruce G. Newman
Senior Accounting Clerk
Activity Fund Bookkeeper
Cashier-Bookkeeper
General Fund Bookkeeper
Invoice Clerk
Payroll Section:
Senior Payroll Clerk
Payroll Clerk

Department of Budget and Business Services
Supervisor - Russell L. Gibbs
Secretary
Mimeograph and Mail Clerk
Receptionist
Switchboard Operator

Department of Purchasing and Stores
Supervisor - Robert L. Lathrop
Senior Purchasing Clerk
Purchasing Clerk

Supplies Section and Archives
Supervisor - Frank Skupien
Chief Supply and Archives Clerk
General Clerk
3 Stock Clerks
Supply Deliveryman

In July of 1958, the board authorized a contract with the Service Bureau Corporation to write the payroll checks and prepare all related reports on IBM equipment. This operation freed one accounting machine to handle additional posting and the Business Office adopted an encumbrance system of accounting. This system enables the board to do a much better job of administering the annual budget inasmuch as it reflects the unencumbered balance of each account as soon as purchases or contracts are authorized, rather than at the time invoices are paid as had been true with a cash system.

Another recommendation of the Citizens Research Council was that the board employ a management consultant firm to study certain areas of business operations to a greater extent than they had been able to do. The board contracted with Leahy & Company, Management Consultants, out of New York City, to conduct a pilot study in this area. Upon its completion in May of 1959, the board hired this firm to complete the work in the areas which had been explored during the pilot study at a total cost of

\$15,000. This study extended over a several months' period and covered the following areas:

1. Pupil personnel procedures
(These are expected to be implemented when data processing equipment is available to the Lansing District.)
2. Forms and form design procedure and practice
Centralization of responsibility for all printed forms used in the system was vested in the Business Office.
3. Archives and records center and procedure for retirement and/or destruction of records.
Such a center was established in the Service Building under the supervision of the Business Office.
4. Central mail room and reproduction center
Such an area was constructed in the Administration Building. An automatic typewriter (Flex-O-Writer) was purchased for this center.
5. Warehousing and inventory practices
Recommendations were included regarding the requisitioning process and supply control.
6. Courier service to the schools
This service was authorized by the board commencing with the 1961-62 school year. It includes the delivery of mail, records, audio-visual materials and equipment, and library materials.

At the present time, the Business Office is working with Pattengill Junior High and Everett Senior High in implementing a pilot program in student registration and grade reporting through IBM. The data processing in connection with this program will be contracted with the Service Bureau Corporation. The Business Office is also completing a survey which will include recommendations for an installation of IBM equipment in the near future. This survey includes application in areas of: payroll and related reports, school census, student registration and grade reporting, testing, and accounting and budgetary control.

The Budgets

School finances have increased greatly over the past seventeen years, in fact, the budget for the year 1961-62 was six times that for the year 1945-46. Enrollments have increased nearly ninety per cent during this period, from 14,052 pupils in 1945 as compared with 25,736 pupils in 1961. This has meant that operating costs have raised through the need to hire more teachers, to reduce the size of classes and to teach more courses, and the necessity of paying more to better-trained teachers. Building costs have increased and the continual need for additional sites and additional buildings as well as the maintenance of these buildings have all contributed to the rising budgets.

It will be interesting to observe how these budgets have grown from 1945 through 1961. Four five-year periods prior to 1945 are also listed merely for a clearer over-all picture of the growth in finances of the Lansing Public Schools.

TABLE 1

THE BUDGETS BY FIVE-YEAR PERIODS, 1925-45;
BY ONE-YEAR PERIODS, 1945-61

Year Beginning	Total Budget
1925	\$ 1,324,432.00
1930	1,326,161.00
1935	829,256.00 (following de- pression years)
1940	777,410.00
1945	2,031,268.00
1946	2,199,352.07
1947	2,746,062.00
1948	3,083,772.00
1949	3,156,250.00
1950	3,483,921.00
1951	3,836,808.00
1952	4,348,415.00
1953	4,769,531.00
1954	5,392,476.00
1955	6,016,342.00
1956	7,673,000.00
1957	8,692,530.00
1958	9,281,657.00
1959	10,202,506.00
1960	11,235,660.00
1961	12,306,700.00

Tuition

Tuition for grades K-12 and which constituted 5.49% of the total income for the 1960-61 year has been listed by years since 1944-45.

TABLE 2

NUMBERS OF TUITION STUDENTS, RATE
AND AMOUNT OF INCOME, 1944-61

School Year	*No.	**Rate (7-12)	***Amount
1944-45	779	\$ 15.43	\$ 12,016
1945-46	1124	23.31	26,208
1946-47	1120	32.00	36,196
1947-48	1264	52.00	65,611
1948-49	1435	89.00	127,880
1949-50	1417	107.00	151,602
1950-51	1575	121.88	163,501
1951-52	1660	127.71	211,998
1952-53	1716	139.00	238,524
1953-54	1776	163.00	289,488
1954-55	1959	172.00	336,948
1955-56	2247	189.00	424,683
1956-57	2656	229.32	609,162
1957-58	2774	224.82	623,631
1958-59	2870	266.15	763,850
1959-60	2466	257.29	634,091
1960-61	2093	268.00	561,058

*Number includes students enrolled for all or a portion of any given year.

**Tuition rate for secondary pupils determined by:

- (a) Total cost of operational expense ÷ total number of pupils enrolled as of 4th Friday.
- (b) Add 12 1/2% of (a) as differential for secondary schools.
- (c) Add 25% of (a) for cost of buildings.
- (d) Subtract gross state aid per pupil (presently \$205)

***These given figures are based on the amounts listed on the final accounting records as reported to the State Department. This amount will not necessarily be the product of the number times rate, as some of the numbers reported will be for private students attending a portion of the school year or attending on a half-time basis when tuition is figured accordingly.

Summary of Income and Expenditures, 1960-61

This section may well be concluded by a summary of the total income for the 1960-61 year and expenditures based on how each dollar was spent for the 1960-61 year:

INCOME 1960-61

<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Local Taxes	\$ 5,330,000	49.85
State Aid (4,163,271)		(38.94)
K-12	3,633,400	33.98
Community College	158,506	1.48
Penal Fines (for Library)	56,173	.53
Driver Education	45,192	.42
Special Education (State)	270,000	2.53
Federal Aid (149,767)		(1.40)
National Defense Education Act	82,000	.77
Vocational Education	67,767	.63
Tuition (\$709,000)		(6.63)
K-12	587,000	5.49
Community College	122,000	1.14
Special Education (County Tax)	190,000	1.77
Adult Education Fees	40,500	.38
Other Revenue	109,980	1.03
TOTAL	\$10,692,518	100%

EXPENDITURES 1960-61

How School Dollars Are Spent

General Administration	2.7c
Instruction (Salaries and Supplies)	71.3c
Auxiliary Services (Library, Community College, Adult Education)	7.4c
Buildings (Operation and Maintenance)	16.5c
Fixed Charges	.8c
Capital Outlay (Improvements and Equipment)	1.9c
TOTAL	\$1.00

CHAPTER IV

DIVISION OF INSTRUCTION

The Department of Elementary Instruction

There were no kindergartens in the early Lansing Public Schools. An attempt to organize the kindergarten system was made in 1870 in connection with the first year of the primary grade. Miss Una Knight was the first teacher of this kindergarten primary room. However, in 1873, because of lack of funds and physical facilities, the kindergarten was abolished.

Some effort was made during the next thirty-five years to utilize the kindergarten methods and materials in the first year of the primary grade. In October, 1887, Miss Matilda Roth of Chicago was paid \$50.00 to instruct first year primary teachers in the use of kindergarten methods and materials.

During the latter part of the nineteenth century kindergarten work was conducted quite extensively outside the public school system by private teachers. Sometimes these private kindergarten schools were permitted to be held in school rooms if they were available but more frequently they were conducted in private homes.

It was not until 1908 that the kindergarten system was re-established as an integral and permanent part of the public school organization. The kindergartens were placed under the supervision of Miss Marian Brown who, in 1908, became the first supervisor of kindergartens in the Lansing Public Schools. She began with five or six teachers under her supervision. Mrs.

Hazel Hayden Hopkins came to Lansing from Hastings in 1912 as kindergarten supervisor. She was followed by Mrs. Julie Luce Hopkins during 1915-1916, Mrs. Wave Troy Reynolds during 1916-1918, and Mrs. Gladys Ellison Mundy during 1918-1928.

With the exception of the kindergarten, the supervisory function of the elementary schools was carried wholly by the superintendent and principals until 1917 when a Primary Supervisor, Miss Alice Wagenvoord, was appointed. She took over the supervision of the first eight grades. In 1921, Miss Wagenvoord became the Assistant Superintendent with supervisory control of the first six grades and the supervision of English in the junior high schools, and later became supervisor of English of the entire school system.

A Supervisor of Elementary Grades, Miss Opal Lewton, was appointed in 1928. Miss Wagenvoord continued as the supervisor of grades four, five, and six and of the entire English program. Miss Opal Lewton was the supervisor of the kindergarten, first, second and third grades until Miss Wagenvoord retired in 1945. At that time she became supervisor of the kindergarten through the sixth grade. Her title was later changed to Director of Elementary Instruction. She retired in 1956 and was followed by Miss Grace Van Wert.

The Director of Elementary Instruction, working with the Deputy Superintendent, the elementary principals, and the elementary teachers, is responsible for the improvement of the instructional program. She directs the work of the helping teachers, the remedial reading program, the in-service orientation program for new teachers, and assists the Assistant Superintendent in the selection, assignment, and transfer of elementary teachers.

The Department of Secondary Instruction

The Department of Secondary Instruction was authorized in August, 1956. Mr. Russell L. Schneider was appointed director, whose function it was to assist in the improvement of instruction in the Lansing secondary schools by means of working with teachers individually and in groups on instructional problems.

The Director of Secondary Instruction works closely with the Director of Curriculum in the development and continuous improvement of the instructional program in the secondary schools. He works with the Director of Elementary Instruction in fostering articulation between elementary and secondary schools. He works closely with principals and teachers on group and individual problems.

Other responsibilities of the director involve planning for and directing programs for Remedial Reading, Adjusted Instruction and Academically Talented Pupils in the secondary schools. He assists in the operation of the self-improvement program for teachers. He administers the Michigan State University student teacher program in the Lansing schools. He serves as contact person for Michigan State University requests for experimentation and visitation in the Lansing schools.

The Ungraded Plan, Advanced Instruction, Remedial Reading Classes - Elementary Level

Dr. Dwight H. Rich, Superintendent of Schools, had the interest and foresight to initiate a curriculum study of the Ungraded Primary Plan. In the spring of 1959, representatives from the Lansing schools interested in the plan visited several cities using the Ungraded Primary Plan.

In the spring of 1960, the Lansing Board of Education gave its approval for a trial of the program in three schools, Allen Street School, Horsebrook School, and Maplewood School. It was started in these three schools in the fall of 1960.

The Ungraded Primary Plan replaced grades one through three of the traditional grade school. It organizes by levels rather than by grades. The Ungraded Primary Plan recognizes individual differences of children and advancement can be geared to the individual child's pattern of growth. There can be continuous progress for each child from level to level without repeating and without experiencing failure. Most children require three years to advance through the ten levels, a few may require four years, and a few only two years.

Advanced instruction classes were started in two schools - Main Street School and Gier Park School - during the school year 1956-1957. These are enrichment classes for children of very superior intelligence. The teacher of the classes was Mrs. Elizabeth Hahn who taught the advanced instruction classes afternoons and remedial reading classes mornings. During 1960-61, seven schools were included in the program: Main, Gier Park, Elmhurst, Maplewood, Verlinden, Mount Hope, and Bingham.

Remedial reading classes are taught in all elementary schools having enough children who need remedial reading to justify a class. During the school year 1960-1961, remedial reading classes were held in twenty-seven of the thirty-seven elementary schools.

Enriched, Adjusted, Accelerated Classes - Secondary Level

The early 1950's witnessed a renewed interest on the part of the Lansing Public Schools in meeting the needs of individual students. This involved the gradual development of special programs for the slow learners and the academically talented.

1. Adjusted instruction for slow learners

During the school year 1952-53, classes with adjusted instruction for slow learners were begun at West Junior High School. In general they were based on the theory that children do not learn at the same rate; that interest in learning on the part of pupils is based on their achievement level; that success in school is necessary if slow learners are to be retained and are not to become problem children.

In May, 1953, the West Junior High School faculty voted by individual ballot to continue the program. Since that time, classes in adjusted instruction have developed in each secondary school, although the pattern in each school is not identical. On the junior high school level, adjusted instruction has been offered in English, social studies, mathematics, and science. Special classes in remedial reading have been made available. On the senior high school level, adjusted instruction is offered in classes in English, and at times in social studies.

2. Program for the academically talented

The program for the academically talented grew from a desire to foster the abilities of this group through special teaching methods and course content.

In 1954, an experiment was conducted in teaching "Critical Thinking." Eighth and ninth grade students with Stanford Binet IQ's of 125 and above

were located. Twenty-five of these students in one junior high school were placed in a class designated as English but taught as a seminar. Other students of equal ability were placed in control classes. The plan was to allow for students a choice of research topics but to supply some directed learning in problem solving and research methodology. Many rewarding judgments were made on this experimental class from the faculty and others who followed the study and heard a panel of students in the class present their views of the course.

From this beginning, the number of classes for the academically talented increased in the secondary schools until there are special classes in English, mathematics, science, and social studies. In general, the student has had one or at the most two such classes a year, thus keeping the gifted child with other members of his student group in many of his daily activities.

3. Acceleration

Believing that there are students capable of moving more rapidly than their classmates in a course such as mathematics, acceleration was begun for one class in each junior high school in seventh grade mathematics in 1958-1959. These students complete seventh and eighth grade arithmetic early in the eighth grade. They begin algebra at that time and complete an extra semester of algebra by the end of grade nine.

Since 1958-59, each senior high school has had an accelerated class in plane and solid geometry. This acceleration has permitted the offering of a new course, analytic geometry, in grade twelve.

Student Teachers

Michigan State University and the Lansing Public Schools first entered

into a contractual arrangement regarding the use of the Lansing schools for the training of student teachers in May, 1925. This early arrangement dealt largely with students in home economics and vocational agriculture.

The program was later expanded to include all high school teaching fields and elementary grades. During the mid-forties and early fifties there were more than one hundred student teachers assigned to the Lansing schools each term. In some schools, notably Sexton and Eastern High Schools, there were as many as twenty student teachers at one time. That was recognized by both the college and the Lansing administration as a serious overloading of the school facilities. A goal of no more than eighty-five student teachers at a time was established and that goal was reached about 1952. Later the number was reduced to fifty at a time.

Beginning in the fall of 1956, the student teaching program moved from a half-day to a full-time experience, and almost immediately the advantages of the program became apparent. Since that time the average number of student teachers placed in the Lansing schools has been about thirty student teachers per term.

It has been estimated that at least ten per cent of the persons assigned to Lansing as student teachers remain to teach in the system.

CHAPTER V

DIVISION OF CURRICULUM

The Department of Curriculum and Pupil Personnel was established in August, 1950, with Stephen A. Partington as the first director. In 1954, the pupil personnel responsibilities were assigned to Harold E. Jacobson, who became director of this division. Mr. Partington was promoted to Assistant Superintendent of Schools with curriculum continuing to be one of his major responsibilities. This arrangement was followed until August, 1955, when the Division of Curriculum was established and Russell M. Gilson became the new Director of Curriculum.

The function of this division was to coordinate, articulate, and improve the program of instruction with specific responsibility for content and instructional materials. The Curriculum Division works with principals, departmental directors, division directors, and teaching staffs (kindergarten through grade twelve) in identifying problems, in forming committees to study these problems, and in correlating the work of the various groups. The director works with special committees and continuing committees in improvement of curriculum guides and other instructional materials at various levels and in various areas of instruction. He has the responsibility for directing study and selection of new textbooks, and administers the requests for purchase of instructional supplies and capital outlays involving instructional equipment.

Other responsibilities of the Curriculum Director include administrative responsibility for the summer school program (statistics in Table 3) and professional responsibilities in the operation of the program of teacher self-improvement. The director also is responsible for the development and supervision of the Curriculum Library. This is a 1000-book professional library and is maintained in the curriculum offices for use by teachers and staff members of the Lansing Public Schools.

Many curricular changes have been made in the total school program since 1944. These changes will be covered in the reports from the following directors: Audio-Visual, Art, Music, Family Life, Physical Education and Health, Home Economics, Safety, Science, Cafeterias, and Vocational Education. For this reason, this report is limited to the curricular changes made in subject matter areas where there are no departmental directors. Following is a list of some of the important changes made since 1944:

- 1949 Michigan history added to the seventh grade course of study
- 1951 Junior high school remedial reading added
- 1953 Secondary school summer school division resumed
- 1955 Accelerated classes in secondary schools started (This followed an experiment in "Critical Thinking" conducted in 1954)
- 1955 World Geography added to secondary high school course of study
- 1956 T.V. (U.H.F.) program started
- 1957 Three-year required sequence in junior high school mathematics
- 1957 Conversational Spanish and French added to the junior high school curriculum
- 1957 Elementary summer school division resumed
- 1958 Acceleration in secondary mathematics program with college level analytic geometry added in senior high school

- 1958 Remedial reading classes added in the tenth grade
- 1959 Saturday classes in Conversational German at C. W. Otto junior High School
- 1959 Reading Improvement classes for senior high school college-bound students
- 1959 "Modern" mathematics introduced experimentally in junior high schools
- 1959 Structured English program in the elementary schools
- 1959 Special teachers of gifted in the elementary schools (Maplewood, Mt. Hope, Main, Verlinden, Bingham, and Elmhurst)
- 1959 Channel 10 T.V. (U.H.F.) in Spanish, science, art, mathematics, and social studies
- 1960 "Modern" mathematics introduced experimentally in the senior high schools
- 1960 "Ungraded Primary" introduced experimentally at Allen, Horsebrook, and Maplewood schools

Elementary Curriculum

The subjects taught in the elementary schools include reading, English, arithmetic, spelling, penmanship, science, social studies, art, music, and physical education. Spanish lessons through television are also taught in grades four, five, and six.

Curriculum guides covering all subject areas have been prepared by curriculum committees. These are provided for all teachers.

Junior High School Curriculum

Three years of English, mathematics and social studies; and two years of science, physical education and health are required classes in the junior high schools.

Seventh grade pupils have the choice of one elective from the fields of art, music, homemaking, shop, communication art, and foreign language (Conversational Spanish).

Eighth grade pupils have the choice of two electives in the same fields as listed for seventh grade with the addition of business education, cafeteria, and foreign languages (Conversational French and Spanish 1).

Ninth grade pupils have the choice of three electives from all fields as offered under-classmen and in addition a third year of science (General or Biology), Latin, physical education and health, and publications (Graphic Arts and Journalism).

A Curriculum Guide including listings of Courses of Study and Textbooks has been prepared and provided all teachers and students.

Senior High School Curriculum

Lansing senior high schools are comprehensive high schools. The courses of study have been devised to provide every student with the kind of training that best suits his individual needs. The curriculums are based upon the following two broad objectives:

- (1) Providing an educational program that is terminal with emphasis upon preparation for living in our democratic society.
- (2) Providing pre-vocational and vocational training for specific occupations or for additional formal education.

The high school programs contain required and elective courses. The general courses which are required of all students include five semesters of English, three semesters of social studies (U.S. History 1 and 2 and American Government), and four semesters of physical education.

Students are also expected to select definite areas of concentration and meet the major and minor sequence recommendations as outlined below.

Twenty-eight credits (equivalent of 14 units) are required for graduation from senior high school and are obtained as follows:

REQUIRED COURSES

- 5 semesters of English
- 3 semesters of Social Studies
- 4 semesters of Physical Education

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDED SEQUENCES

- 6 semesters of a major sequence
- 4 semesters of a minor sequence

ELECTIVES

- 6 semesters
-

28 Total credits required for graduation

A sequence refers to a subject area of concentration. Sequence requirements may be met in art, business education, English, foreign languages, home economics, industrial education, mathematics, music, science, and social studies. (Languages open for study include French, German, Latin and Spanish.)

Three-year subject election guide sheets which contain detailed course information to help with program planning are available in each secondary school. Whether the student has planned for a general education, a business education, a technical or industrial education, or preparation for college, he can arrange his individualized program with his counselor and plan his program of elective subjects for the three-year course.

TABLE 3

SUMMER SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1953-61

Including Locations, Principals, and Pupils

Year	Secondary Division					Elementary Division			Music Program (Pupils)	Driver Education (Pupils)
	Location	Principal	Junior High (Pupils)	Senior High (Pupils)	Total Pupils	Location	Number Pupils	Total Pupils		
1953	Eastern	D. Wheeler	70	53	123					
1954	Eastern	D. Burnham	154	106	260					
1955	Eastern	C. Roosenraad	197	146	343					
1956	Eastern	H. Feeman	304	281	585					166
1957	Eastern	B. Leyrer	328	290	618	Kalamazoo		37	26	380
1958	Eastern	R. Lott	499	549	1,048	Bingham	70	148	18	560
						Grand River	18			
						Kalamazoo	30			
						Maplewood	31			

TABLE 3 (Continued)

Year	Secondary Division					Elementary Division			Music Program (Pupils)	Driver Education (Pupils)
	Location	Principal	Junior High (Pupils)	Senior High (Pupils)	Total Pupils	Location	Number Pupils	Total Pupils		
1959	Pattengill Eastern	R. Maunder D. Wheeler	421	621	1,042	Bingham Grand River Kalamazoo Maplewood Verlinden	41 27 31 56 40	195	31	519
1960	Pattengill Everett	R. Chamberlain C. Roosenraad	472	708	1,180	Bingham Grand River Kalamazoo Maplewood Verlinden	59 14 19 65 67	224	116	610
1961	Pattengill Everett	H. Feeman C. Roosenraad	533	674	1,207	Grand River Maplewood Verlinden	41 72 81	194	160	822

CHAPTER VI

DIVISION OF PUPIL PERSONNEL

The Pupil Personnel Division was established in February, 1950, under the direction of Mr. Stephen A. Partington who became the Director of Curriculum and Pupil Personnel.

On July 1, 1954, Mr. Harold E. Jacobson became Director of Pupil Personnel with the Curriculum Department being established as a separate unit. Mr. Jacobson has been director since that time. In 1958, Mr. Deward Clark became Assistant Director and held the position until July 1, 1961, at which time Mr. Wayne Maes assumed the Assistant Directorship.

The department came into being because of the work of the Counseling Committee which was created in 1947 after a year of meetings held with the school principals and members of the counseling staff at Michigan State University. The committee worked for two years preparing the foundation for the counseling program of the Lansing Public Schools. Among its recommendations was the appointment of a Director of Pupil Personnel.

In 1954, with its separation from Curriculum, the following services were placed in the Pupil Personnel Department:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Attendance | h. Psychological Services |
| b. Child Accounting | i. Recommending school boundaries |
| c. Discipline | *j. Remedial Reading services |
| d. Guidance and Counseling | k. Special Education |
| e. Placement and follow-up | l. Teachers of the Homebound |
| *f. Program for gifted children | m. Testing and Measurements |
| *g. Program for adjusted classes | n. Visiting Teachers |

*In subsequent years the programs for gifted children, adjusted classes, and the remedial reading services were transferred to the Instructional Department.

The Child Accounting, Psychological Services and Special Education Departments have directors in charge of their services. The director in each department is responsible to the Director of Pupil Personnel. Attendance Officers, working out of the Child Accounting Office, are also responsible to the Director of Pupil Personnel, as are the Teachers of the Homebound and the Visiting Teachers.

The Director of Pupil Personnel works with the administration of each secondary school in the development of the counseling program. A Counseling Advisory Committee, composed of the assistant principals who have administrative responsibility for the counseling program, and the chairman of counseling in each school meet each month. These meetings are held to coordinate and work for improvement of the counseling services in the schools.

With the constant pupil increase, the recommendation of boundary changes is an ever present responsibility.

In 1956, the Discipline Committee was created to revise the code adopted in 1953. On May 23, 1957, the board of education adopted a new code which was the result of many months of work by the committees involved. This code has given the teachers and administration a clear understanding of the philosophy and policies of the school system regarding discipline. The department serves as the last resource in handling discipline cases.

Homebound Services

Dr. J. W. Sexton, Superintendent of Schools, received many letters from parents of the physically handicapped requesting some kind of education for their children. Miss Antoinette Kull, attendance officer, was

asked to investigate. The situations in eight homes were reviewed and Paula Robinson was hired to teach these children at Walnut School. Six pupils entered the first program in 1943. Then the homebound program began for those unable to go to Walnut whereby students studied at home. Mrs. Paul Watzel (Elsie) was the first teacher of the homebound in 1945. Miss Kull continued to investigate all cases.

Mrs. Watzel resigned and Katherine Thompson continued for a short time. Mrs. Ruth Rogers became the teacher of homebound from 1946-1948. Mrs. Charlotte Finger was hired in 1948, and Mrs. Calla Chamberlain was added in 1952, remaining until 1955 when Mrs. Laura Middlebrook was employed.

In the beginning, the program operated directly under the supervision of the superintendent, then became a part of the special education department until 1954 when it was placed in the Division of Pupil Personnel. For many years the program was part time and the teachers were paid for each class hour taught. As the program enlarged, it became a full time teaching position. Presently, the program includes the physically handicapped pupils unable to attend school and pupils handicapped temporarily resulting from sickness or accidents. Clearance with a physician is required for enrollment on the program today. The homebound teacher works with the pupils in his home and serves as a coordinator between the regular teacher in the classroom and the pupil, for any given subject.

Psychological Services Department

Individual and group testing was conducted in the Lansing Schools as early as 1922, however, Psychological Services was not established as

a department until 1950, when Mrs. Elizabeth M. Drews, transferred from the Department of Testing and Measurements, was appointed school psychologist and reading consultant.

The Psychological Services Department provides diagnostic measurement and evaluation services to teachers and administrators on children who evidence learning problems. Such diagnostic measurement and evaluation are conducted through the use of tests, inventories, teacher reports, student self-reports, cumulative records and interviews. Such diagnostic services are conducted with the implications for educational planning being the foremost concern.

Statistics concerning the number of cases handled and the number of staff members employed are available only for the year 1956-57 to the present. In 1956-57, seven psychological examiners were employed on a part to a full-time basis making the equivalent of about four full-time examiners in addition to the director. During the 1956-57 school year, 1057 children were seen individually. During the 1960-61 school year, four full-time and two half-time psychological staff members were employed making the equivalent of five full-time employees in addition to the director. During the 1960-61 school year, 1322 children were seen individually.

In addition to the central office staff, a psychologist has been employed in the orthopedic division of Walnut Street School since 1955. From 1955 to 1959, a half-time psychologist served in this capacity and from 1959 until the present, a full-time psychologist has been employed.

Directors of psychological services as a department, which operates under the division of pupil personnel, have been:

Dr. Elizabeth M. Drews 1950-1957

Mr. Wayne R. Maes 1957-1961

Mr. Marvin S. Kaplan 1961-

Special Education Department

Classes for the retarded can be traced back to 1918, commonly known as opportunity classes, and with the founding of the orthopedic classes in January of 1930, Lansing still lacked the unity of a department until the appointment of a director in 1948.

Responsibilities of the Director of the Special Education Department include supervision and administration of classes for the retarded, orthopedic, deaf and hard of hearing, and emotionally disturbed children; assist speech correctionists, teachers of the homebound and hospital teachers; apply for approval and figure financial reimbursement of all special education programs; and conduct a continuous public relations program involving schools and handicapped children.

Highlights showing the extensive growth of the department can best be traced in chronological order:

- 1952 Integrated crippled children in program at Pattengill Junior High and Eastern High School.
- 1952 Establishment of first public school classes in Michigan for trainable children in Michigan Avenue School.
- 1953 Building of first special education junior high school unit at Pattengill Junior High School (first homeroom integrated classes in state).
- 1953 January 9th, Lansing Board of Education approved first work experience program for retarded children, leading to high school graduation, in nation.
- 1953 Nursery program for hard of hearing established.

- 1954 First medical coordinator for orthopedic department hired.
- 1954 Nursery school program for orthopedic children established.
- 1954 First occupational therapist hired for orthopedic department.
- 1955 Summer day camp for crippled children established.
- 1955 Established Medical Advisory Board for orthopedic children.
Dr. Richard Pomeroy, chairman.
- 1956 Hired first psychological counselor for orthopedic children,
Dr. John Jordan.
- 1956 Expansion of program for emotionally disturbed to three
classes.
- 1957 Summer playground for severely retarded children established.
- 1957 Excalibur Club took over job placement of retarded. First
civic club in nation devoted to school's problems of retarded.
- 1957 Completed building of four junior high school units for
retarded children.
- 1958 United States Office of Education invited Lansing to present
its program on employing handicapped at national conference
in Columbus, Ohio.
- 1959 Completed first high school rehabilitation unit for orthopedic
and retarded children in a comprehensive high school in nation
at Everett High School.
- 1960 First teacher-counselor for elementary retarded children hired.
- 1961 First teacher-counselor for secondary deaf and hard-of-hearing
children hired.

Programs for retarded have grown from five teachers in 1952 to thirty-five in 1962 and from forty-five pupils to approximately 650 for the same period. Speech correction has grown from three teachers to eight teachers during the ten-year period. Today all junior high schools and senior high schools have programs for retarded pupils and for pupils in need of speech correction.

Directors of the department have been:

Mr. Clifford Mohan 1948-1950

Mr. Stephen Partington 1950-1952 (Divided responsibilities)

Mr. Marvin Beekman 1952-

Testing, Measurements and Child Accounting

In September, 1943, J. B. Munson left the classroom at Pattengill Junior High School to take over the duties as Director of Guidance and Placement. As such, he also assumed the functions that had been performed by the Director of Testing, F. C. Aldinger. This included all achievement testing as well as hearing tests and the individual I.Q. tests. However, a new philosophy was introduced, and this was that tests are used to help the individual, and the more understanding that the individual has of the results of the tests that he has taken, the more he may benefit. Also, at this time, the responsibility for the issuing of working permits for minors was assumed by this department. Therefore, in September, 1947, the individual testing was taken over by Bernard W. Ansley, who had previously taught at Pattengill. J. B. Munson left the system at the close of the 1948-49 year. Mrs. Elizabeth Drews was employed during the summer of 1949, and took over the duties of individual testing. Bernard Ansley was named Director of Testing, Measurements and Child Accounting and the issuing of working permits was transferred to that office. Also, the responsibility for all numerical reports was transferred from the Superintendent's office to child accounting. Mr. Munson's position was left vacant until the second semester when Stephen Partington was employed for the

position of Director of Curriculum and Pupil Personnel with direct responsibility for guidance supervision. At the beginning of the 1952-53 school year the Testing, Measurements and Child Accounting officially became a part of the Curriculum and Pupil Personnel Department.

Responsibilities of the Director of Child Accounting include the supervision of the counting of all pupils as of the 4th Friday so that the district will receive its State Aid payments; keeping an accurate and up-to-date record of basic vital facts concerning each child living in or attending school in Lansing District; combining numerical reports from each school into a composite report for the district six times each year; responsibility for submitting membership reports and the number of teacher reports from all parochial and private schools to the County Superintendent and State Department of Public Instruction; responsibility for the issuance of all working permits for minors which involves co-operation with the Michigan Department of Labor and Vocational Education.

Responsibilities of the Director of Testing and Measurements include purchasing all tests and allied materials used in the testing program; scoring of machine-scored tests; and statistical analysis.

Visiting Teachers

Schools today are interested in the total development of the child, for his usefulness to society will be determined not only by how much he knows but also by how well he can get along with other people. In any group there are children who, through unsocial behavior, personality conflicts, or inability to work up to capacity, are failing to make good

use of educational opportunities. Such kinds of behavior indicate that something is going wrong in the life of the individual child. As an outgrowth of such concepts of education, the Visiting Teacher Program came into being.

Visiting Teacher services were initiated in the Lansing Public Schools in September, 1944. In the first year, one teacher served only the students in the Continuation School at Technical High School. During the year the philosophy of the program was determined to be primarily preventive, and in September, 1945, the service was provided in the twenty-three elementary schools by three visiting teachers. In the eighteenth year of this program in Lansing, there are seven visiting teachers working in thirty-seven elementary schools. The State Department of Public Instruction according to Act 38 of the Public Acts of 1944, Extra Session, reimburses the local Visiting Teacher Program in part.

The functions of the department are to assist in providing better classroom and home climates for children with learning problems, and to make use of community resources and special school personnel (in combination with personal relationship) to prevent or alleviate difficulties. The visiting teacher gives service to the individual child, to his family, and to school personnel, cooperating with community agencies when necessary in coordinating services in behalf of a particular child. Requests for help may come from school personnel, from agency people, from the parents or child directly, usually channelled through the principal.

The following staff members have been employed in this department:

1944	1 Visiting Teacher - Miss Christine Nichols
1945-1947	3 Visiting Teachers - Miss Carolyn Wheeler and Mrs. Marie Troub added in 1945.

- 1948-1950 3 Visiting Teachers - Miss Rosabelle Snohr replaced Miss Nichol in 1948; Mrs. Elaine McElroy replaced Miss Wheeler in 1950.
- 1951-1952 4 Visiting Teachers - Mrs. Allura Custer added.
- 1953-1954 4 Visiting Teachers - Mrs. Jean Barton replaced Miss Snohr; Mrs. Eloise Nielsen replaced Mrs. McElroy.
- 1955-1957 4 Visiting Teachers - Mr. Ben Hassenger replaced Mrs. Nielsen in 1955.
- 1958 5 Visiting Teachers - Mrs. Martha Sutherland added.
- 1959 6 Visiting Teachers - Mrs. Reba Kelly added.
- 1960 7 Visiting Teachers - Mrs. Jerusha Bonham added.
- 1961-Fall Service will be given to thirty-seven schools.

Directors of the department have been:

Miss Christine Nichol	1944-1948
Miss Rosabelle Snohr	1948-1953
Mr. Stephen Partington	1953-1954
Mr. Harold Jacobson	1954-1958
Mr. Deward Clark	1958-1961

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS

Since 1945, there have been many departmental directors added to the administrative staff, whereby more assistance has been made available to the Lansing teachers and students. In 1945, there were directors of art, home economics, industrial arts, music, and physical education and health (woman). Since that time an additional director has been added in the departments of music; physical education, health and athletics (man); and home economics responsibilities have been divided with the addition of a cafeteria director. Newly appointed positions have been made in the departments of home and family life, safety, science, and special services. The director of industrial arts has been made a combined position with director of vocational education.

Art

Art as a part of the course of study had its early beginnings in 1908 when Miss Helen Canfield was Supervisor of Drawing in the Lansing Elementary Schools. Miss Pearl Palmer was employed to assist with the elementary art classes in 1916. When Miss Canfield left, Miss Lulu May Smith was employed in 1918 as Supervisor of Drawing and taught classes in the senior high school. With the opening of West Junior High in 1920, Miss Katherine Smith was employed as an art teacher. By the following year, 1921, and when Pattengill Junior High was opened, there were three art teachers in each of the two junior highs and a drawing teacher in

the senior high. (At the time, art was required in the seventh grade alternating every other day with music.) Miss Katherine Smith was made Supervisor of Art and courses of study were developed for the elementary and secondary schools.

Between the years 1944-1962, changes in the department on a secondary level have been the addition of a second art teacher at Sexton and Eastern, planning for two full-time art teachers at Everett, providing for specially equipped rooms in all schools, and employing teachers with degrees in the field. Changes in the department on an elementary level have been the addition of a helping teacher, introduction of a television art lesson for fifth grade pupils on Channel 10 for thirty minutes a week, and the provision of 150 minutes a week for the classes taught by the elementary teachers as a part of self-contained classrooms.

As the program has developed during the past seventeen years the Director of Art, who is directly responsible to the Deputy Superintendent of Schools, is presently delegated with the following major concerns: development of Art Philosophy for the school system; quality of teaching of art at all levels; interpretation of art program to principals, teachers, and the general public; assisting with the hiring and placing of qualified teachers; and planning, collecting, reviewing, and compiling all requisitions for art supplies ordered for the school system.

Directors of art since the program became a department are:

Miss Katherine Smith	1925-1955
Miss Sara Jane Venable	1955-

Cafeterias

Cafeteria services have been a part of the total educational program of the Lansing schools since early in the history of Central High School. Prior to 1923, meals for students at "Old Central" were prepared and served under the direction of Mrs. Mitchell, a professional cook. Mr. Ralph Peterman of the school commercial department handled the records and accounting.

Beginning in 1923, school food services were attached to the high school domestic science department with Miss Ruth Russel taking charge of the cafeteria activities in addition to her responsibilities as a homemaking teacher. The objectives of the school cafeterias were to provide an economical lunch for students and staff and to offer students a glimpse of vocationally significant food service experiences. Teaching was informal on-the-job type training. The affiliation of the school cafeterias with the homemaking department continued for nearly thirty years--until 1952. During this period, the director of home economics served as the liason person coordinating the responsibilities of the junior and senior high school cafeteria teachers with those of the business office. Home economics directors who shared in the responsibilities for the cafeteria activities were Miss Inez Tallmadge, 1921-25, Miss Helen Perrin, 1925-28, Miss Madeline Thompson (Hewitt), 1928-35, Miss Margie Thompson (Briggs), 1935-41, Miss Grace Rinard (Noon), 1941-45, and Miss Margaret Zachariah, 1945-52.

The rapid growth of the Lansing schools and the increase in the scope of the cafeteria operation prompted the administration and the board to re-evaluate the functions and responsibilities of the entire area of school food services. In 1952, as a result of the recommendations of a special

survey, a department of cafeterias was created. Mrs. Helen Price who was employed as the first city cafeteria director resigned before the end of her first year because of illness.

In the fall of 1953, Mrs. Virginia Hoglund, cafeteria director of Eastern high school, was selected to be cafeteria department director. She is still serving in this capacity. Mrs. Hoglund was asked to develop a plan for the organization and function of the new department to coordinate its activities with those of both the business office and the department of instruction. The city director of cafeterias is a member of the administrative staff, directly responsible to the assistant superintendent and the business manager. Her duties are both administrative and supervisory. She is responsible for the operation of all Board of Education food service activities including catering and milk programs as well as cafeteria operations. She also cooperates with the dean of the Community College and the school principals in supervising the teaching of cafeteria classes and the conducting of in-service training programs for both the professional and non-certified staff.

The cafeteria operation has grown from one small feeding program in the first high school to a half-million dollar a year business serving 5,000 meals per day. There is currently a staff of two departmental secretaries and seven dietitians who also hold teaching certificates enabling them to teach regular credit classes in quantity food preparation and service in the secondary schools. A crew of two cooks has expanded to a staff of nearly one hundred regular cafeteria workers. Since 1944, the cafeterias have cooperated with the federal school lunch program making them eligible for limited subsidies of cash and abundant food products to be used to improve the nutritional status of school children.

From 1953 to 1961, cafeteria affairs including purchasing and distribution have been conducted from the central office with the school cafeteria supervisors and production staff aiding the director in formulating policies and sharing in decisions affecting the cafeteria operation. Special emphasis has been placed upon increasing the competency of both professional and non-professional staff through pre-employment screening, in-service workshops and skill tests, and in making the cafeteria activities a vital part of the total educational program. Standardized recipes, menus, and policies enable all cafeteria programs to function as a coordinated team enterprise.

There are currently twelve cafeterias and *thirty-two elementary milk programs. Cafeterias are hereby listed and for those opening since 1944, the date has been indicated.

Lansing Community College, January, 1959.

Eastern High School.

Sexton High School.

New Everett High School, September, 1959.

Pattengill Junior High School.

West Junior High School.

Walter French Junior High School.

C. W. Otto Junior High School, September, 1954.

Walnut Orthopedic School.

Everett Elementary (and High School until 1959).

Pleasant Grove School came into the city in October, 1959.

North School came into the city in February, 1961.

*Milk programs in elementary schools when requested by principal.

Home Economics

Classes in Household Science and Arts were taught in the elementary grades and high school from 1914-1920. Cooking, sewing, and manual training, as a combined unit, was under the direction of Belle Morrison who was a manual training person and introduced cooking and sewing in the elementary grades. Household Science and Arts was offered to sixth grade pupils at Genesee and Townsend Elementary Schools. Class met each week for a 75-minute period and the teacher traveled from one school to the other. High school foods was taught at Lansing High by Ruth Russel and clothing was taught by Esther Parker. Then in 1920, the department of Home Economics was organized with Miss Inez Tallmadge as supervisor.

The first junior high school program was established when West Junior opened in 1920 with a cooking and sewing laboratory and a cafeteria.

The Home Economics Department included the various school cafeterias until the fall of 1953 when a separate cafeteria department was established.

The function of the department has been to coordinate the various areas of work relating to the home and family such as management of time, money, child care, nutrition, clothing, and home decoration. As a field of knowledge, its primary concern has been to strengthen the family and all its educational programs with concentration on developing in pupils the abilities needed for living constructively in their homes and with their families.

Adult classes in Home Economics have grown from cooking or sewing courses to upholstery, home decorations, money management, and Consumer Education problems.

During the course of development from 1944-1961, some of the highlights include the establishing of a Ladies Day Out Program, junior high

girls working with young children at the Y.W.C.A., 1947; establishing a simple homemaking program for orthopedic, 1949; two tentative Curriculum Guides with scope and sequence charts; a Nutrition Guide for elementary teachers; revamped foods laboratories at West, Pattengill, Walter French, and Eastern, 1947-1954; pilot exchange class with Industrial Arts Department, 1955-57; revamped clothing laboratories at West, Pattengill, Walter French, and Eastern, 1961; and planning for and equipping laboratories in two new buildings, C. W. Otto and Everett.

Directors and years of service to the department since organization have been:

Miss Inez Tallmadge	1921-1925
Miss Helen Perrin	1925-1928
Miss Madeline Thompson (Hewitt)	1928-1935
Miss Margie Thompson (Briggs)	1935-1941
Miss Grace Rinard (Noon)	1941-1945
Miss Margaret Zachariah	1945-

Home and Family Life Education

The Department of Home and Family Life Education became a part of the Lansing School system in the fall of 1955 when Mrs. Wave Granger was employed on a half-time basis to give leadership in developing a program in this area.

The department was to have as its major function the development of an integrated and correlated program of educational experiences and counseling designed to strengthen family life today and prepare for living in the family tomorrow. Such a program was to be based on the concept that the whole school program should be permeated with an awareness of the need to show relationships between subjects taught and family life situations from kindergarten through high school and into adult life.

During the 1955-56 school year a pilot class, "Living for Young Adults" was taught at Sexton High School. Following an evaluation of the course, the high school principals recommended that the course be offered as an elective called "Family Living" in all high schools. The course was designed to guide young people from adolescence into adulthood with emphasis on helping them to understand their behavior; to inspire high ideals and satisfying standards of living at home, at work, at play; and to become active citizens in the community. Problem solving techniques and shared decision making was stressed. Considerable time was spent in exploring the field of marriage.

In the spring of 1956, a study was made of the concerns of some four hundred ninth graders from Walter French Junior High School in school, personal, and family situations. A detailed summary of these questionnaires served as a basis for students and parents and was later used as the foundation for a ninth grade course in family living.

The course "Teen-Age Living" was offered as a pilot class in Walter French in the fall of 1956 and is now being taught as an elective course in three junior high schools. The course was planned to offer youth realistic, practical guidance with their everyday problems of living and to guide them in understanding themselves and developing acceptance and mature ways of coping with difficulties. Special emphasis has been placed on understanding and getting along with their families and their parents.

A Home and Family Living Curriculum committee was set up early in 1955 and has given guidance to the development of the program since that time.

Many elementary teachers have carried on exploratory projects to determine how to most effectively integrate family living experiences at various grade levels.

Several workshops have been offered during the past two years to teachers and administrators to develop an understanding of what family life education can mean in the school program and ways of strengthening present offerings.

The basic concept of home and family life education included education for adults and strengthening of home-school relations. In 1956, working cooperatively with the Director of Adult Education, a program to train lay leaders in parent education was started in cooperation with the Michigan Department of Mental Health. Selected parents were invited from all elementary and secondary schools to participate in a three year training program. Meeting for eight two-hour sessions each year, they were given background information on child growth and development, their role as parents, and ways of working with adults. Under careful supervision and guidance they developed their ability to work as discussion

leaders. By 1961, twenty-five women have completed this training and are carrying on an effective program of parent education under the guidance of the departmental director. The group was affiliated with the state group known as Parent Education Associates (PEA), and has done much to strengthen home and family life education in Lansing through vigorous participation in both school and community groups. The training program has been continuous with a new group of parents starting the training each fall.

During 1958, groups of parents in ten elementary schools cooperated in organizing and carrying out a study of the activities of fourth, fifth, and sixth grade pupils along with a study of parents attitudes concerning their childrens activities. The data from this study provided interesting and enlightening material for parent study group meetings during 1958 and 1959. Parents were concerned about, "are we letting our children grow up too fast?" and this information helped them to think more clearly about some of their problems.

Since 1959, many joint activities have been carried on with elementary school principals, fifth and sixth grade teachers, their classes, the parents, the school nurses and psychological services in helping boys and girls to better understand their physical and emotional growth and development. An increasing number of schools are participating in the project each year.

During 1960 and 1961, some exploratory activities were carried on by the director with classes in special education in the area of family living in an effort to find more effective ways of working with these children.

Cooperation with community organizations has been extensive including leadership for a marriage course for young adults, PTA committees and programs, and programs for local study groups, church groups, and service agencies.

Music

Music was first taught in Lansing by Mrs. Flora Rarrick in the year 1885. She was charged with teaching vocal music only and was considered the Supervisor of Music.

Instrumental music came into the system when John A. Stephens was hired in 1910 as the Director of Music, a position he held until his death in 1932. Mr. Stephens was replaced by his son Harper as the teacher of vocal and instrumental music, but the position of Director of Music was not filled until August, 1956, when S. Earle Trudgen was appointed to the re-created position.

On the elementary level, Miss Elva Trickey was employed as elementary assistant under John A. Stephens, a position she held from 1917 through December, 1925. Miss Eda Trickey replaced her in January, 1925, and served as assistant until 1928 when she was appointed as Supervisor of Elementary Music, a position held until June, 1937. The position was left vacant until Miss Pauline Austin was appointed Director of Elementary Music in January, 1939.

Miss Elva Trickey, and later Miss Eda Trickey, visited the elementary schools, teaching a lesson on one visit, and observing the classroom teacher teach on alternate schedule. Night school classes were conducted by Miss Eda Trickey as an aid to the classroom teacher.

Elementary orchestra was started in 1919 in certain area schools and taught once a week with children from several schools coming to a central location. The teacher of the program was Miss Josephine Crabbs who continued until the program was dropped in 1931 because of the depression. String instruction was reintroduced in February, 1954, in grades 5 and 6 in twelve elementary schools. One year later three more schools were added.

In 1956, all schools in the system were included in the program and two full-time teachers were employed. No brass, woodwind, or percussion has been offered to elementary students since depression days. In 1958, the Junior Symphony was formed as an All-City musical organization and as part of the music departments contribution to the Lansing Centennial. All string teachers in the elementary and junior high schools conducted a part of the program held in the spring of 1959. Massed bands from the junior highs and senior highs were also a part of the centennial celebration. The Junior Symphony has become a regular part of the instrumental music program, holding rehearsals each Monday afternoon after school.

Other highlights in the development of the elementary department include an all-city choir for elementary pupils, rehearsing on Saturdays, as introduced by Miss Austin. The first helping teacher was added in 1952, second one added in 1958, and the third one added in 1961. Many student teachers from Michigan State University assisted in teaching music in the elementary schools from 1946-1957, with an occasional one since 1957. Television teaching for fifth grade pupils was introduced on an experimental basis for thirteen schools in 1957-58 and continued in the spring of 1959. The classes were taught by Miss Austin. From 1959-61 the program has been given to third grade pupils and taught by Mrs. Margaret Franz.

The Director of Music is responsible for the development of the music program offered to Lansing pupils as a cultural enrichment and as an opportunity to develop skills in vocal production and instrumental manipulation which will lend themselves to either vocational or avocational pursuits. He works closely with the Director of Curriculum and is responsible to the Deputy Superintendent.

The Director of Elementary Music is responsible for the organization and development of the basic music program in the elementary school, and the improvement of instruction in the elementary school, working with the Director of Curriculum, the Director of Music Education, and responsible to the Deputy Superintendent.

Directors and years of service with the department are:

Director of Music

Mrs. Flora Rarrick 1885-(date not available)

Mr. John W. Stephens 1910-1932

Mr. S. Earle Trudgen 1956-

Director of Elementary Music

Miss Elva Trickey, Elementary Assistant,
1917 - December, 1925

Miss Eda Trickey, Elementary Assistant,
January, 1925 - 1937, in 1928 appointed
Supervisor of Elementary Music

Miss Pauline J. Austin, Director of Elementary
Music, January, 1939-

Physical Education, Health and Athletics

Physical Education was organized as a department in the Lansing schools in 1918. The first course of study for grades 1-12 was developed by Frank Long, Supervisor of Physical Education.

The functions of the department as first organized were to insure that each student was physically fit, that he received sufficient recreation, that he learned and practiced good sportsmanship, and that he developed a keen and healthy competitive spirit. As the program has developed, participation in a comprehensive physical training program that will improve posture, increase muscular development, provide recreation, and the addition

of health education in secondary schools in 1950, as a part of the program, are all functions of the total program.

The administration of the program has undergone considerable changes during the 1945-1961 period and these have been listed under topics by years:

Physical Education Staff

Prior to 1950---Each secondary school physical education department included a staff of two men and two women teachers.

1950-54---The board of education approved the addition of one man and one woman teacher to each secondary school physical education department with the provision that health education would be taught as part of the physical education course. (The present staff in the seven secondary schools numbers forty-two full-time teachers.)

1954-61---A helping teacher in elementary physical education was added to assist classroom teachers who are responsible for teaching physical education in Lansing Elementary Schools in 1954. A second helping teacher in physical education added in 1958 and a third in 1961 brought the physical education staff working in the thirty-seven elementary to a total of three helping teachers and one director.

Programs

1945---Saturday Basketball Program for Elementary School Boys was organized at the request of Superintendent Dwight Rich and has continued to grow to attendance of approximately 800 boys each Saturday, 1961.

1954-59---The Junior High Saturday Intramurals Program was introduced to meet the needs of the many pupils desiring to participate in a competitive sport but not able to make varsity teams.

Health Services Included Under Supervision of Department

Vision Testing (Grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10)

Hearing Testing (Grades 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9)

Dental Fluoride (Grades 3, 5 and 7)

1952-53--The first school nurse was employed by the board when the Ingham County Health Department notified the Superintendent of Schools that service in the schools would be limited due to limited staff. The program has expanded to the present staff of four school nurses serving thirty-seven elementary schools. Ingham County Public Health nurses are assigned to serve in the seven secondary schools.

Summer Recreation

A summer recreation program, co-sponsored by the Lansing Board of Education with the Lansing Playground Association, was first introduced in 1913. The program has continued to expand from eleven schools and ten parks operated on the 1945 playgrounds program to the 1961 program which included:

43 playgrounds (20 schools and 23 parks)

6 school pools operated by the Lansing Board of Education

1 outdoor pool operated by the City Recreation Department

The directors of physical education, health and athletics are responsible for the supervision of the playgrounds and swimming pools.

Interscholastic Athletics

Interscholastic athletics in the junior high schools of Lansing have been strictly controlled and administered since 1920. It was felt that boys in junior high school should have a wide variety of experiences in athletics as well as in their academic work. This philosophy has carried through and the result shows that now there is interscholastic competition in six sports; namely, football, basketball, wrestling, swimming, track,

and volleyball, in addition to a well-organized intramural program.

Interscholastic athletics in the senior high school dates back to before 1900, but it was not until 1903 that the Lansing Board of Education began to provide some financial help and to provide a teacher coach. In 1961, there are three senior high schools and all three sponsor nine interscholastic sports: namely, football, basketball, baseball, track, swimming, golf, tennis, wrestling, and cross country. Coaches are provided for all sports under contract by the board. All coaches are qualified teachers of the school system.

Directors (Supervisors) and years of service with the department since it was organized are:

Supervisors

Mr. Frank Long	1918-1924
Mr. Howard Gleason	1922-1929 (Elementary)
Mr. Edward Cushman	1924-1926
Mr. Jacob Speelman	1926-1939
Mrs. Damaras Weng Rogers	1940-1943
Miss Florence Banhagel	1943-1944

Directors

Miss Florence Banhagel	1944-1951
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Director of Physical Education and Health
(Elementary and Girls Secondary)

Miss Florence Banhagel	1951-
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Director of Physical Education, Health and
Athletics (Boys Secondary)

Mr. Joe Beyers	1951-
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Safety

The decision to establish the Department of Safety was reached by the Lansing Board of Education in 1956. Lewis Clark was appointed director soon after this decision, and for some time served both as Assistant Principal of Sexton High School and as Director of Safety. In December, 1956, a full-time directorship was made.

Some of the responsibilities with which the department of safety has been charged are safety education curriculum and materials, all grades; accident reporting and records, including summarization and analysis; safety inspections and investigations; driver education; Civil Defense, including emergency drills; fire safety; employee safety; supervision of school bus transportation; liaison between schools and other safety agencies, i.e., police, fire department, Civil Defense offices, safety council; represent school administration on the School Division of the Safety Council of Greater Lansing; and coordinate traffic safety activities in the schools including Safety Patrol.

It has been difficult to determine the beginning of safety education in the Lansing schools. Certainly teachings for survival have been included, consciously or unconsciously, in the curriculum since the schools began. Early course of study show that safety was included in elementary, home economics and industrial arts long before the establishment of the safety patrol.

The Greater Lansing School Safety Patrol came into existence in 1925. It grew to prominence under the leadership of Sgt. Harry Snider, and probably was a major stimulus to safety education in Lansing. The patrol has continued to be a key part of the school traffic safety program. Today, under the leadership of Lt. Herbert McCourt, the Lansing patrol is

recognized nationally as one of the outstanding school safety patrol organizations.

A second major stimulus to safety education in the Lansing schools came in 1940 with the organization of the Safety Council of Greater Lansing. From its beginning, the council has given prominent and responsible position within its organization to the school division. The present Director of Safety has served as chairman of this division since its establishment. Membership in the division has included from the beginning representatives of all grade levels and curriculum areas in the schools.

A course of study for a junior high school course in safety education taught since 1937 was published in 1939. This course was pioneered by Lewis Clark at West Junior and was also taught by Vern Williams at Pattengill.

Driver education was introduced as a classroom course during World War II. In 1952, actual driving practice was added and automobiles for the program were supplied by the Oldsmobile Division of General Motors Corporation. In 1956 and 1957, the driver education program was greatly expanded. The 1955 special session of the Michigan Legislature had enacted that driver education must be completed before a person under eighteen years of age could apply for a driver's license. Driver education, for all practical purposes, had become required. A 15-place Aetna Drivo-Trainer installation was made at Eastern High School, and a practice driving range was established at Sexton on the parking area behind the stadium. At Everett the driving practice continued to be on the public streets until the fall of 1960 when the new off-street range at the new high school plant was placed in use. Oldsmobile has continued to supply automobiles for the driver education program which now used fifteen cars full time.

Science

A Director of Science was appointed by the board of education for the second semester of the 1957-58 school year. David Schulert, Sexton High School, assumed duties on a part-time basis the second semester, then became director on a full-time basis the following year. Mrs. Patricia Spross was appointed the Director of Elementary Science and Mathematics starting in the fall of 1961.

Some of the special responsibilities with which the department of science has been charged are to give leadership to curriculum development for the total science program, K-12; to serve as a consultant to the Community College staff in matters related to the development of science programs and their integration with the program of grades, K-12; to work with teacher committees to recommend science texts and reference materials to the curriculum director; to develop science instructional materials and assist teachers in their use; to direct or assist the direction of any special research or experimental programs in the field of science which may be conducted in the school system; to assist in planning and serve as consultant for the educational television program sponsored by the school system; to keep the school system abreast of developments in science and science education by working with such groups as the Department of Public Instruction Science Committee, and by participating in workshops and meetings of organizations such as the National Science Teachers Association.

Several changes have been made in the science curriculum of the elementary and secondary schools since 1958. Among the major changes are:

1. Development of a scope and sequence outline for elementary science, K-6.
2. Introduction of general science into the eighth grade.
3. Development of an elective ninth grade physical science in the ninth grade.
4. Introduction of biology into the ninth grade, to allow a few able students to accelerate.
5. Participation in experimental programs:
 - (a) Critical Thinking Program
 - (b) Experimental Program on use of special teachers for science and mathematics in grades 5 and 6.
 - (c) Physical Science Study Committee Program at Sexton.
 - (d) Biological Science Curriculum Study in Eastern, Everett, Pattengill, and Sexton.
 - (e) Harvard Case Studies at C. W. Otto, Walter French, and Sexton.

Lansing facilities have been upgraded with the help of National Defense Education Association funds.

Special Services

The Special Services office was created by action of the board of education in the summer of 1956, and John D. Marrs, formerly a teacher at J. W. Sexton High School, was appointed as director. Prior to the establishment of the position in the Lansing Public Schools, the responsibility for maintaining and executing a school public relations program was assumed by the Superintendent of Schools.

The function of the office was to establish and sustain a working relationship with the various news media in the community, to interpret to the community the needs and programs of the school system, and to carry out other related duties assigned by the Lansing Superintendent of Schools.

Giving assistance to school personnel throughout the school system in developing public information programs designed to build and maintain public support for Lansing's educational program was a primary service and responsibility of the office.

News releases about activities within the school system or about Lansing Board of Education action are frequently prepared in the office for news media distribution. The office also serves as a source of information about school business for radio-television and news reporters. Since 1957, a weekly radio program about the Lansing schools has been originated by the office and broadcast over radio station WJIM. The preparation of such publications as the school directory, the Lansing Board of Education's annual newspaper supplement, and brochures about the school system are also functions of Special Services.

CHAPTER VIII

AUDIO-VISUAL DEPARTMENT

Audio-Visual

Growing interest during the 1920's in the use of motion pictures in classrooms, mainly through the efforts of individual teachers, resulted in an attempt in 1930 to coordinate the various efforts on a city-wide basis. In that year five silent Victor projectors were purchased; one for each secondary school and one to circulate among the elementary schools. A central location was set up at the Administration Building which was then located at the old Townsend School. Sponsored or "free" films were circulated on a weekly schedule to teachers who desired them. Carl W. Dalrymple, the present Audio-Visual Director, was placed in charge, having used classroom movies since 1923 and having had previous experience as an operator in various movie theaters. The program ran for two years, but school board support was discontinued because of the depression. With encouragement by the administration, individual secondary schools continued using films chiefly in science and social studies classes usually under the direction of the chairman of the science departments. Financing was accomplished by pupil fees and after-school movies. Programming still leaned heavily upon free film sources, but gradually rental films became available. A couple of secondary schools purchased sound projectors out of school General Organization money and some elementary schools acquired projectors through their PTA Organizations.

In 1945, a change in administration caused a re-evaluation of the Audio-Visual program. The result was the appointment of Carl W. Dalrymple, Chairman of the Science Department at Pattengill Junior High School, as full-time Audio-Visual Director with responsibility for setting up an Audio-Visual Department to service the Lansing Public Schools. The Audio-Visual Department Center was officially established in February, 1946, in room 204 of "old" Central High School, which was the "new" administration headquarters. One Bell and Howell Utility sound projector and one motion picture film were the beginnings of our present Audio-Visual Center library.

After eight years of growth, the department moved to larger quarters occupying rooms 103, 104, and 105 until the fall of 1961 when these rooms were needed for Community College use and the Audio-Visual moved to the Cedar-Holmes building. Here a much expanded program was possible with the larger quarters.

The Lansing Public Schools Audio-Visual Center has for its chief function the supplying of instructional materials for classroom use. These consist of motion picture films, film strips, exhibits, models, flat pictures, records, tapes, felt materials, slides, and equipment necessary for the utilization of them.

The Audio-Visual library of instructional materials in 1961 consisted of approximately 1400 prints of motion pictures, 2400 filmstrips, 3000 flat pictures, 175 exhibits and models, 350 records and recordings, 25 tape programs, 60 felt boards with sufficient felts, 60 sets of Kodachrome slides, 85 Bell and Howell motion picture projectors, 90 filmstrip-slide Standard 500 and 750 watt projectors, 5 arc auditorium projectors, 1 Jan projector, 15 Opaque projectors, 8 planetariums, 35 record players to supplement about 200 record players in the schools, 4 portable public

address outfits, 30 tape recorders, 3 cameras, about 100 screens, and miscellaneous equipment and accessories.

In 1961, the Lansing Public School system served by the Audio-Visual Department, consisted of three Class A high schools, four junior high schools, the Lansing Public Library, Community College, Special Education program, the television program, PTA groups, thirty-seven elementary schools, Adult Education, and the Administrative units.

Rental fees for film from the University of Michigan and Michigan State University amounted to about \$2000 per year in 1961.

Personnel in the Audio-Visual Center as of 1961 in addition to the director included a clerk, repairman, student typist, and television personnel.

Radio and Television

In 1952, radio and television became a function of the Audio-Visual Department with the appointment of Mrs. Marion Stone (then Miss Marion Hoffman) as coordinator. Previously, Mrs. Stone was a teacher at the Foster elementary school. She was instructed to conduct a study on the use of radio and television broadcasts for instructional purposes. During 1953, a thirty-minute public service broadcast was initiated weekly over radio station WILS, and this program was sustained by Mrs. Stone through the 1956-57 school year. That same year, the Michigan State University television station, WKAR-TV (Channel 60), made a weekly thirty-minute time segment available to the Lansing schools. Both the radio and television broadcasts during the period were of a public information nature with neither being designed for classroom use. Actual broadcast of instructional programs on television began with a pilot

project in 1957-58. Seven Lansing elementary schools participated in this project along with selected science classes in each of the junior and senior high schools.

In 1959, the university station began broadcasting as WMSB-TV (Channel 10) and instructional television was made available to all of Lansing's elementary schools. Televised lessons have since been broadcast regularly to supplement classroom instruction in art, science, music, and social studies, and foreign language study has been introduced in the elementary schools via television. The television teaching staff has included Mr. Douglas McNitt, art; Mrs. Martha Murray, Spanish; Mrs. Margaret Franz, music; Mrs. Marjorie Bliss (East Lansing schools), social studies; Mrs. Constance Tanner (East Lansing schools), music; and Mrs. Stone, science teacher and coordinator.

Under the direction of John D. Marrs, Director of Special Services, school districts within the WMSB-TV broadcast area have been organized to give joint financial support to the television project. The association of school districts has been called the Classroom 10 Television Council, comprised of more than forty member school systems in central Michigan. All lesson materials, prepared for use by classroom teachers utilizing televised instruction, are produced and distributed by the Special Services office for participating school systems.

CHAPTER IX

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Vocational Education in the Lansing Public Schools began with the establishment of the Industrial Cooperative Course in 1912. E. M. Hall was the first director and served through 1932 in that capacity. The purpose of the course was to help boys enter the industrial world as better trained workers. The course was planned whereby pupils attended school and served as apprentices in the city shops and factories on alternate weeks. It was a course that developed separately from the manual training classes which had been introduced into the system in 1904 and of which Mr. Edgar Roper had served first as Director of Manual Training and then Director of Manual Arts from the years 1921-1949.

Mr. Hall worked as director of the part-time continuation school in the two senior high schools from 1932-39. M. H. Pancost, teacher at Central, assumed many of the duties connected with the directorship of Vocational Education until the Lansing Technical High School was organized in 1943 which made available to the youth of the area better facilities for vocational education and of which he was named principal.

Lansing Technical High was located in the old Central High School which was made possible with the opening of the J. W. Sexton High School. A large amount of special tools and machinery located there provided for the war training program of the Federal Government and could be used by high school youth during day hours without curtailing its use by adults at other hours. The building was also to house the part-time continuation

school, the Veterans Institute, the apprentice classes as well as remnants of the war training and industrial adult education programs, with considerable overlapping in responsibilities by some staff members. Many conditions varied following the war as certain programs passed out and others grew.

The school was closed as an independent high school in 1950. The vocational education program continued in the same building as a co-operative program with the senior high schools. Mr. Pancost was appointed Director of Vocational Education in 1950, a position which combined the duties connected with the Vocational Education as well as those connected with the Industrial Arts classes in junior and senior high school in which capacity he continued until retirement in June, 1959. Mr. Neil Lottridge replaced Mr. Pancost as director of the department.

"Old" Technical passed out of existence together with its classes at the close of the 1960-61 year. Vocational Education will be conducted in the three high schools with the following subjects: Eastern - Vocational Printing, Vocational Machine Shop, and Technical Drafting; Sexton - Engine Mechanics, Residential Construction, Machine Shop, and Auto Body; Everett - Auto Mechanics, and Drafting and Design. Later, a course will be added to the Everett curriculum in Electricity.

To accommodate the courses at Sexton and Eastern, a new building was constructed at Sexton, and a new wing at Eastern High School, completed September 1, 1961. Accommodations for the program at Everett were included as a part of the planning when the new building was constructed.

Responsibilities of the Director of Vocational Education include direction for the trade subjects listed above together with Industrial Arts in the high schools as well as Industrial Arts in the junior high

schools. Responsibilities also include the cooperative training programs in Trade and Industry, Distributive Education, and Office Practice, as well as direction of Adult Education in these same phases of the day program.

CHAPTER X

ADULT EDUCATION

The Lansing Free Public Evening School was organized in the fall of 1915 for the purpose of providing Americanization and Naturalization classes for the foreign-born. This instruction had previously been given in the Lansing Y.M.C.A. Classes met on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings except during the holiday vacations for a period of twenty weeks.

The free public evening school was provided by the Lansing Board of Education for a number of years without any fees whatever. In 1921, a 50¢ fee was adopted which enabled adults to take courses during the fall and winter term with one fee payment. For the most part, classes in these years were for up-grading of workers, naturalization of aliens, and providing skills for homemakers.

A third ten-weeks term was added in the spring of 1946. The program was expanded to include courses for individuals with college and university backgrounds. A significant increase in liberal arts offerings was organized and promoted. The community partnership program was begun and this has resulted in a large operation which goes on outside of the regular evening school classes. The adult education center has worked with over sixty state and local agencies in promoting educational activities and projects such as forums, panels, series and classes.

The Adult Education Center has been responsible for organizing part-time educational activities for adults; working with community agencies

as a co-sponsor of educational projects outside the regular evening school program; providing program planning and speakers bureau services for community organizations; helping to administer the Self-Improvement program for teachers of the Lansing Public Schools; helping to administer the Ingham County Traffic Safety School for traffic violators; coordinating the activities of the Associated Public School Systems in the Lansing Public Schools; organizing a yearly testimonial dinner for Lansing labor leaders in UAW-CIO, AFL; and developing and maintaining a program of high school completion for adults.

Other highlights of the Center include: a gradual increase in fees from 50¢ a year to \$5.00 a course per term; a gradual increase in adult teachers hourly rates from \$2.00 an hour to a sliding scale of \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50; increase in yearly enrollment of adults from 1339 in 1944 to 8384 in 1961; development of Discussion Guides in Home and Family Living which has had wide distribution; and development and promotion of community forums in health, finance and investments, and laws for the layman.

Principals of the Evening School Adult Education and years of service with the program since 1917 are:

Evening School

Mr. H. B. McKale 1917-1921

Mr. J. W. Slaughter 1921-1925

Mr. Marion E. Hall 1925-1938

Mr. Harry A. Strait 1938-1945

Adult Education

Mr. Loy LaSalle 1945-

CHAPTER XI

THE LANSING (SCHOOL DISTRICT) LIBRARIES

The Lansing (School District) Libraries, more commonly referred to as Lansing Public Library, origins began through the activities of the Ladies Library and Literary Association, organized in the early 1860's. In 1882, the Ladies Library and Literary Association donated all books and equipment to the Central High School Library. The Young Men's Society organized in 1868 donated \$1500 on the condition that the community raise an equal amount. With the consolidation of stock, the expanded library was then opened to both the school and the community and the first librarian was hired. Increased use made it necessary to transfer library quarters to the first floor of the new city hall during the summer of 1897. Two and one half years later, February of 1900, the library shifted to other rooms in the City Hall, then five years later, 1905, on completion of the Carnegie Building located on the high school block and facing West Shiawassee Street, the library was moved.

The new building which was to house the Lansing Public Library for some fifty-eight years was a gift of Mr. Carnegie to the City of Lansing on condition that the city would pledge sufficient monies to maintain it. It was at this point that the Lansing Board of Education assumed the responsibility of fulfilling the conditions for which the gift could be obtained. The building was placed on board property at a cost of \$35,000 to the Carnegie Fund and at a cost of approximately \$1800 to the board for furnishings and equipment.

The book collection was not cataloged until 1908 when the board hired a cataloger to come in and do the job. The first trained children's librarian was hired in 1929.

The organizational structure of the Lansing (School District) Libraries embraced in one division of the school district the departments of Public Library, School Library, and Community College Library.

The Public Library Department maintained services to adults and youths by way of reading and reference materials at the main building. An extension service takes the library materials out into special areas of the community through branch libraries, hospital and bookmobile service.

The Department of School Libraries was established in January, 1944, whose chief function it was to coordinate the library programs in each of the public schools. Prior to 1944, there were regular libraries in the secondary schools only. Grade school branches were maintained on a one-half or two half-days a week basis with traveling librarians. Beginning in 1944, central libraries were established in each elementary school and operated on a regularly scheduled part-time basis. A rotating librarian for all secondary schools was added to the secondary school program in 1947, which gave assistance to the one librarian in each school. The number was increased to two rotating librarians in 1949. Senior high schools were each given full-time assistant librarians in 1954 and junior high schools were given full-time assistants in 1960. During the year ending in 1961, thirty-five school librarians served the children and teachers in forty-four schools. Book collections increased during these years to a city-wide average of approximately eight books per pupil in 1961. Magazines, pamphlets, and pictures are also a part of the library

collection in each school.

The Community College Library Department was organized to meet the demands of the college student through circulation and reference service as does the Public Library for the community in general. The Librarian has worked closely with the faculty in building the book collection to fit the needs of the college curriculum.

Highlights in the history and development of the Lansing (School District) Libraries as they happened between the years 1943-1962 are listed:

- 1943-44 Reorganization of the library system in line with many of the recommendations of the McHale survey.
- 1943 Opening of the Civic Meeting Room.
- 1944 New lighting for building.
- 1944-45 Creation of the Department of School Libraries, January, 1944. Eighteen elementary school libraries established by September, 1944; twenty-three elementary school libraries by 1945.
- 1944 Hospital service to patients at Sparrow Hospital (February).
- 1944-47 Industrial Plant Libraries (emergency measure for period of the war).
- 1945 Radio program begun (October).
- 1947 Ceiling projectors and filmed book service for seriously ill.
- 1949 New telephone and intercommunication system which marked the beginning of an expanded reference service.
- 1951 Book return drive-up service initiated.
- 1951 Elmhurst Branch Library opened (June).
- 1952 Bookmobile service initiated (September).
- 1952 Maplewood Branch Library opened (November).
- 1954 Fairview Branch Library opened (October).
- 1957 Otto Branch Library opened (January). Closed January, 1960.

- 1959 Library system expanded to include Community College Library. Re-named Lansing (School District) Libraries to incorporate the three branches of library service: Public, Public Schools, and Community College.
- 1959 TV Program - Around the Word in 80 Books - WMSB
- 1960 TV Programs - Copper Kettle Bookshelf - WJIM
Miss Muffett & Ranger Jim - WJIM
- 1960 Young Adult Room (Teen Haven) created in what had been "Civic Meeting Room."
- 1960 The School Libraries circulate 679,428 books annually.
- 1961 Successful promotion of a building bonding issue for construction of a new central library building (Spring).
- 1961 Assumed operation North School District Branch (March).
- 1961 The Public Library book collection expanded to include 262,000 books and 344,000 items are loaned annually to 21,000 borrowers.

The site of the new \$1,900,000 Lansing (School District) Libraries was purchased at the southeast corner of West Kalamazoo Street and South Capitol Avenue, a project to be completed two years hence. Frontage included 265 feet on South Capitol Avenue and 165 feet on Kalamazoo Street.

The Lansing (School District) Librarians and Directors of the various departments and sections of each as they have served between the period 1943-1961 follow:

LIBRARIANS - - Paul A. T. Noon	1943-1945
Virginia Summers	1946-1959
Clarence S. Paine	1959-

Processing Section

Frances Gardener	April, 1940-August, 1946
Elaine Bychinsky	October, 1946-June, 1948
Marjorie Brody Michael	August, 1948-

Public Library DepartmentAdult Services Section

Virginia Summers	October, 1943-October, 1945
Lucille Dyer	January, 1946-July, 1960
Joe Kimbrough	August, 1960-

Boys and Girls Section

Beulah Isles Bock	July, 1929-
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Extension Section

John Bannister	December, 1943-November, 1945
Charles Brophy	January, 1946-March, 1946
William Bartels	April, 1946-July, 1947
Kenneth Knight	August, 1947-April, 1948
Gertrude Laird	February, 1955-June, 1961
Elizabeth Hayden	August, 1961-

Department of School Libraries - Directors

Julia DeYoung	January, 1944-September, 1946
Edna Ballard	February, 1947-June, 1950
Marie Scanlan	September, 1952-January, 1960
Mildred Nickel	August, 1960-

Community College Library - Supervisor

Donald Felkey	July, 1959-
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CHAPTER XII

LANSING COMMUNITY COLLEGE

The establishment of the Lansing Community College came about primarily on the basis of a need for technical education for the Greater Lansing area. Industry in the Greater Lansing area initially contacted Michigan State University (College of Engineering).

The College of Engineering in cooperation with Continuing Education, initiated a meeting at which several hundred people from the local area attended and estimated what their technical needs would be for the next several years. A committee was appointed to make a study to determine curriculum and the responsibility of the University in regard to this new program.

At this time, because of the tremendous technical changes taking place within industry, the College of Engineering was also conducting a study to determine possible changes within their present engineering curriculum. It was determined by the College of Engineering that their curriculum should emphasize in the future, a stronger preparation on the part of the student in the areas of mathematics and science and that their graduate program, both the Master's and Doctorate, would need to be emphasized in the immediate future. On the basis of this decision, Michigan State University felt that the committee working on a technical institute program for the College of Engineering should consider this and its ramifications in regard to the establishment of a technical institute program. The Engineering College felt that it could not do justice to

both programs and preferred to emphasize the engineering program and graduate work.

Michigan State University requested that the committee look to the local public schools for help in evolving their technical program and offered their services. Dr. John A. Hannah, President of the University; Dr. Max Smith, Michigan State University; M. R. Campbell, Oldsmobile Division, G.M.C.; representatives from the State government; Ferris Crawford, Department of Public Instruction; and many others met in several formal and informal meetings and decided that the Lansing Public Schools should explore the possibility of establishing a program to meet the needs of local industry.

Dr. Dwight H. Rich, Superintendent of Schools, advised the Lansing Board of Education that there was a need on the part of the community for a technical program. To help Dr. Rich and the Lansing Board of Education in conducting this study, Philip J. Gannon, an employee of Michigan State University, was hired part time in December, 1956. His charge was to determine the feasibility of establishing a community college and technical institute and to contact all interested parties in regard to the program.

After several months of study, Mr. Gannon gave a report to the Lansing Board of Education in which Dr. Rich and Mr. Gannon recommended to the board that a college should be established. One week later, the board voted to request the Department of Public Instruction for approval to establish a community college. (Date of request was April 11, 1957.)

Initially the name of the college was to be Capital City Community College and Technical Institute. However, the board and the administration with advice from the State Department decided that a better name would be Lansing Community College.

The Department of Public Instruction, through Mr. Ferris Crawford and State Superintendent Clair L. Taylor, granted approval on April 15, 1957, for the Lansing Board of Education to establish a community college, a department within the school district.

Mr. Philip Gannon was appointed Acting Dean and proceeded with the administration to recruit staff and students for the coming school year. The College was to be located in old Central High School, 419 North Capitol Avenue, and was to have under its jurisdiction the Apprentice program and the Practical Nurse program which were already a part of the Lansing Public Schools.

A request for \$12,121.10 ($\$24,242.20 \div 2$) was made to the Department of Public Instruction by the Lansing Public Schools to share in the capital outlay allocations on a matching basis from the State to commence renovation of the building now used by the administration and Technical High School.

The first class taught in the College was a mathematics refresher course in which thirty-two students enrolled. This class started the first week of August, 1957, and continued six weeks. It was taught by Mrs. Ruth Kelly.

The following programs were established for the fall term, 1957: Electrical Technology, Mechanical Technology, and Civil Technology. It was also decided that the College have both a day and evening program.

An additional allocation for capital outlay was requested from the State during the 1957-58 school year on a matching basis of \$138,095.02 ($\$276,190.04 \div 2$). This additional capital outlay was for renovation of the Administration and Technical High School building for laboratories, classrooms, and the addition of a library and cafeteria. (Architects -

Manson and Carver).

Mr. Gannon's title was changed from Acting Dean to Dean.

During the school year of 1958-59 the College, because of public demand, established a program in Arts and Science and a program in Business Training. It also established a "swing shift" program that offered classes in industrial training that allowed the students to take the same industrial classes from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon in the day or 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. at night.

In the school year 1959-60, the Lansing Community College in affiliation with the St. Lawrence School of Nursing offered a freshman year in English, sociology, and science courses for freshman students in professional nursing.

The Honors Program for high school students was established during the 1960-61 year, and in which there were twenty-four students--eleven in biology and thirteen in chemistry. The program was also established for advanced placement for high school seniors in which the students could take courses at the Community College and get high school credit as well as college-transfer credit.

Another area was added to the Community College program--Transportation Traffic Management.

Because of limited facilities, the College commenced a study to determine the feasibility of a year-around operation and because of immediate pressure operated its program from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Saturday.

Commencing with the summer term of 1961, a year-around program with four terms was established: Summer, Fall, Winter, and Spring.

Mr. Paul Campbell was appointed Assistant Dean of Student Personnel.

TABLE 4

ENROLLMENTS, (INCLUDING STUDENTS AND STAFF MEMBERS)
CAPITAL OUTLAY, AND GRADUATES, OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD
OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE ARE SHOWN BELOW

Enrollment Figures	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
Fall Term (Equated)	214.1	400.4	517.9	724.3
Winter Term (Equated)	212.1	413.2	541.8	763.05
Spring Term (Equated)	215.3	362.0	490.7	693.46
Summer Term (Equated)	6.25	32.5	34.25	46.35
Total Membership (Equated)	220.05	424.37	551.05	773.29
Total Individuals Enrolled	624	810	1,370	1,988
Total Members on Staff	12	21	29	32
Capital Outlay	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
Buildings	\$ 93,805.15	\$ 92,595.08	\$ 19,370.48	
Furniture and Equipment	<u>58,291.01</u>	<u>131,526.36</u>	<u>83,345.22</u>	
Total	\$152,096.16	\$224,121.44	\$102,715.70	
Graduates	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
Associate in Arts			1	16
Associate in Business				2
Associate of Science in Civil Technology		11	18	14
Associate of Science in Electronics Technology		8	4	4
Associate of Science in Mechanical Technology		10	1	7
Practical Nurse Graduates	54	57	68	69
Apprentice Die Sinkers Graduates				<u>5</u>
Total	54	86	92	117

Some interesting facts as brought out by the charts on the previous page show that over the four year period enrollments have increased better than 200%, the staff has increased by 166%, and the numbers of graduates have increased by 118%.

CHAPTER XIII

LANSING TEACHERS CREDIT UNION

Lansing Teachers Credit Union began business on February 26, 1936. The first financial statement showed a membership of 114 (charter members) and assets of \$962.50. On February 28, 1961, LTCU had 1,790 members and assets of \$1,410,849.29.

During these first twenty-five years, LTCU members accumulated \$1,332,538.60 in Share-Savings and used their credit union loan services to an aggregate of \$6,004,945.36.

The objectives of the credit union are to make it convenient for members to save money and to provide a source of credit to members at reasonable interest charges.

In observing the accomplishments of twenty-six years of successful management and operation of the Lansing Teachers Credit Union, high tribute and praise are credited to the vision and sacrifice of the many members who have served on the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Committee, the Credit Committee and the many other members who through their membership indicated faith in the hidden abilities of the carefully selected leadership.

The Lansing Teachers Credit Union has stood up well under the test of time. Founded during the Great Depression which caused economic hardship for many on the educational staff, economic changes created by two wars, inflation, changing sociological and cultural concepts, the increase in number of members and the increase in assets indicate a

strong financial structure.

Membership in Lansing Teachers Credit Union has been limited to:

1. Employees of the public schools located in Ingham County, Michigan;
2. Employees of the Michigan School for the Blind in Lansing, Michigan;
3. Employees of the Michigan Education Association who reside in Ingham County, Michigan;
4. Persons who are on pension arising from the foregoing employment;
5. Employees of Lansing Teachers Credit Union;
6. Members of the immediate families of members of Lansing Teachers Credit Union; and
7. Organization, incorporated or otherwise composed for the most part of the same general group making up the membership as above outlined.

A member leaving the sphere of operation of Lansing Teachers Credit Union may retain membership therein, but may not borrow from the credit union in an amount in excess of his share balance, and may not hold office in the credit union.

CHAPTER XIV

STUDENTS

Pupils in Lansing have been able to get an education from kindergarten through high school and then, if they chose, they could embark on an almost endless list of courses for adults at a nominal fee or they could pursue higher education at one of the many schools in Michigan or out of state. The schools have offered education for all regardless of abilities. Pupils have been able to study an enormous variety of subjects, ranging from Latin and physics to how to run a drill press or sell. Pupils have been given an opportunity for on-the-job training as a part of the school program or on their own after obtaining the proper working permits.

The balance of this section has been written for the purpose of establishing a record of pupils in membership, pupils carried on census, pupils issued working permits, pupils graduated from Lansing Schools, and graduation speakers during the seventeen year period (1944-1961).

Membership and Census

TABLE 5

MEMBERSHIP BY YEARS FOR ELEMENTARY, JUNIOR HIGH, AND SENIOR HIGH
GRADES INCLUDING TOTALS; TOTALS BY YEARS
FOR PRECEDING CENSUS YEARS

Year	Grades K-6	Grades 7-9	Grades 10-12	Total Membership	Preceding Census
1944-45	7,882	3,468	2,801	14,451	19,503
1945-46	7,784	3,372	2,896	14,052	19,115
1946-47	7,631	3,268	2,959	13,858	18,349
1947-48	7,805	3,469	2,933	14,210	17,939
1948-49	7,970	3,527	2,885	14,382	17,767
1949-50	7,721	3,620	2,927	14,268	17,383
1950-51	8,973	4,011	3,229	16,213	19,301
1951-52	9,254	4,171	3,317	16,742	19,920
1952-53	9,948	4,282	3,416	17,646	20,697
1953-54	10,576	4,481	3,386	18,443	21,582
1954-55	10,765	4,801	3,539	19,161	22,302
1955-56	10,930	5,300	3,658	19,888	22,904
1956-57	11,181	5,522	3,905	20,608	23,482
1957-58	11,480	5,339.5	4,279	21,098.5	23,734
1958-59	11,981	5,301	4,768	22,050	24,397
1959-60	13,966	5,900	4,912	24,778	28,356
1960-61	14,126	6,017	4,770	24,913	29,509
*1960-61	(Including North School)				
	14,914	6,013	4,809	25,736	30,797

*North District annexed during school year.

Interesting facts relative to increase in membership numbers and census numbers from 1944-1961 include:

- (a) There has been an 89% increase in membership on the elementary level, grades K-6.
- (b) There has been a 73% increase in membership on the junior high school level, grades 7-9.
- (c) There has been a 71% increase in membership on the senior high school level, grades 10-12.
- (d) There has been a 78% increase in membership for the school system.
- (e) Census has increased 58% for the school system.

With an increase of 78% in membership as compared to an increase of 58% on the school census, one could conclude that holding power has definitely increased during the seventeen year period.

Working Permits

1944-1961

"Blue Permits" are issued pupils who are carried on membership rolls of the Lansing schools. "Pink Permits" are issued to those between the ages of 16-18 who are not carried on membership rolls of the Lansing schools. "Age Certificates" are furnished certain employees who require this in addition to the birth certificate. "Renewals" as listed on the chart are in addition to permits and age certificates for any given calendar year.

TABLE 6

PERMITS AND AGE CERTIFICATES ISSUED THOSE PEOPLE ON
MEMBERSHIP AND THOSE BETWEEN AGES
16-18, NOT ON MEMBERSHIP

Calendar Year	Blue Permits (Pupils on Rolls)	Pink Permits (Ages 16-18 not on Rolls)	Age Certifi- cates	Total	Renewals
			(If Required by Employees)		
1944	2,616	1,398		4,014	183
1945	1,667	988		2,655	172
1946	1,462	582		2,044	91
1947	1,719	579	341	2,639	110
1948	1,222	428	202	1,852	56
1949	1,129	237	261	1,627	
1950	1,763	392	1,339	3,394	
1951	1,994	450	247	2,681	
1952	2,295	492	369	3,156	
1953	2,858	733	738	4,329	
1954	2,057	531	453	3,041	
1955	2,738	768	495	4,001	
1956	2,300	654	141	3,095	
1957	2,161	503	103	2,767	
1958	1,525	259	159	1,943	
1959	1,893	344	57	2,294	
1960	1,818	406	26	2,250	

Lansing Graduates

Eastern High and J. W. Sexton High Schools had two graduations yearly until the 1961-62 year. Technical High had two graduations yearly from 1944 through 1951. Everett has had one graduation yearly since annexation in 1950.

Lansing graduates have been awarded diplomas upon the completion of senior high school requirements. These are listed on the basis of yearly totals in Table 7.

TABLE 7

GRADUATES FROM THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS
LANSING, MICHIGAN

Year	Eastern	Everett	J.W.Sexton	Technical	Total
1944-45	425		359	29	813
1945-46	483		359	59	896
1946-47	486		423	70	979
1947-48	459		413	65	937
1948-49	472		387	49	908
1949-50	446	56	384	49	935
1950-51	471	60	379	17	927
1951-52	461	53	401		915
1952-53	490	66	475		1031
1953-54	454	76	455		985
1954-55	440	98	420		958
1955-56	445	90	432		967
1956-57	531	98	450		1079
1957-58	488	105	446		1039
1958-59	533	112	532		1177
1959-60	620	147	600		1367
1960-61	561	286	605		1452

Commencements

Commencement programs were combined for Eastern, J. W. Sexton, and Technical High Schools from January, 1945, through June, 1949. The January programs were held at the Prudden Auditorium and the June programs at Michigan State College Auditorium. Everett had a separate program in June, 1950, then combined with the all-city program at the college auditorium in June, 1951. Eastern and J. W. Sexton had combined programs in alternating schools for the January classes of 1950 and 1951. For the next four years, 1952-1955, each school held its own graduations in each building. From 1956-1961, the June classes of Eastern and J. W. Sexton had programs in the Civic Center. Everett continued with programs in the building until 1961, when it likewise was moved to the Civic Center.

Speakers at the commencement programs are listed for years 1945-1961 in Chart 4.

CHART 4

SPEAKERS AT COMMENCEMENT PROGRAMS, 1945-61

YEAR AND SCHOOL	JANUARY	JUNE
1945-46 Eastern, Sexton, Technical	Dr. W. W. Whitehouse, President Albion College	Dr. Walton E. Cole, First Congregational Church Detroit
1946-47 Eastern, Sexton, Technical	Dr. Dwight Large, First Methodist Church Kalamazoo	Dr. Preston Bradley, People's Church Chicago, Illinois
1947-48 Eastern, Sexton, Technical	Mr. C. W. Otto, Chamber of Commerce Lansing	Dr. Willard E. Goslin, Superintendent of Schools Minneapolis, Minnesota
1948-49 Eastern, Sexton, Technical	Dr. Alfred P. Haake, Mayor Park Ridge, Illinois	Dr. Herold C. Hunt, Superintendent of Schools Chicago, Illinois
1949-50 Eastern, Sexton, Technical Everett	Dr. Lee M. Thurston, Superintendent Public Instruction	Dr. John L. Bracken, Superintendent of Schools Clayton, Missouri Professor Paul Bagwell Michigan State College
1950-51 Eastern, Sexton, Technical Everett (June)	Dr. Irwin J. Lubbers, President Hope College	Mr. Nathaniel Leverone Automatic Canteen Company
1951-52 Eastern Sexton Everett	Dr. John Scott Everton, President Kalamazoo College Dr. Dwight Large, Methodist Church Ann Arbor	Dr. Samuel Harrison, President Adrian College Dr. Robert Blakney, President Olivet College Dr. Edgar Harden, Continuing Education Michigan State College

CHART 4 (Continued)

YEAR AND SCHOOL	JANUARY	JUNE
1952-53		
Eastern	Dr. Earl C. Kelley, College of Education Wayne University	Dr. Lee M. Thurston, Superintendent Department of Public Instruction
Sexton	Dr. Howard R. Jones, College of Education University of Michigan	Dr. Eugene B. Elliott, President Michigan State Normal
Everett		Dr. W. W. Whitehouse, President Albion College
1953-54		
Eastern	Mr. Stephen N. Nesbit State Board of Education	Dr. Stanley Harker, President Alma College
Sexton	Dr. Clifford Erickson, Dean, School of Education, Michigan State College	Mr. Walter F. Gries State Board of Education
Everett		Dr. Judson Foust, Vice-President Central Michigan College of Education
1954-55		
Eastern	Dr. Weimer K. Hicks, President Kalamazoo College	Dr. Clair L. Taylor, Superintendent Department of Public Instruction
Sexton	Mr. Walter Patenge, President Wohlert Corporation	Dr. John Hannah, President Michigan State College
Everett		Dr. Irvin J. Lubbers, President Hope College
1955-56		
Eastern	Dr. John H. Dawson, President Adrian College	James A. Lewis, Vice-President for Student Affairs, University of Michigan
Sexton	Dr. Stanley Harker, President Alma College	Dr. W. W. Whitehouse, President Albion College
Everett		Dr. Weimer K. Hicks, President Kalamazoo College
1956-57		
Eastern	Dr. L. Dale Faunce, Vice-President Western Michigan College	Dr. Edgar L. Harden, President Northern Michigan College
Sexton	Dr. Ernest Melby, School of Education Michigan State University	Dr. Durward B. Varner, Vice-President Michigan State University
Everett		Dr. Robert D. Swanson, President Alma College

CHART 4 (Continued)

YEAR AND SCHOOL	JANUARY	JUNE
1957-58		
Eastern	Dr. Judson Foust, Vice-President Central Michigan College of Education	Dr. Clifford E. Erickson Michigan State University
Sexton	Dr. J. Donald Phillips, President Hillsdale College	Governor G. Mennen Williams
Everett		Dr. Howard R. Jones University of Michigan
1958-59		
Eastern	Dr. Edgar L. Harden, President Northern Michigan College	Dr. Lynn S. Bartlett, Superintendent Public Instruction
Sexton	Dr. Roland Strolle Western Michigan College	Dr. Alvin C. Eurich
Everett		Dr. Roland S. Strolle Western Michigan College
1959-60		
Eastern	Dr. W. W. Whitehouse, President Albion College	Dr. Irwin J. Lubbers Hope College
Sexton	Dr. Eugene B. Elliott, President Eastern Michigan University	Dr. Robert D. Swanson Alma College
Everett		Mr. Leslie Bowsher, Manager Toledo Auto Club
1960-61		
Eastern	Mr. Dana Rose, Assistant Vice-President Michigan Bell Telephone Company	John R. Dethmers, Chief Justice Supreme Court
Sexton	Dr. Herold C. Hunt Harvard University	Dr. Edgar L. Harden, President Northern Michigan College
Everett		Dr. Louis W. Norris Albion College

CHAPTER XV

TEACHERS AND TEACHERS ORGANIZATIONS

Certificated Personnel

As the school system has grown, the numbers of teachers have increased and teacher proficiency by way of training has risen steadily. There has been an insistence and a requirement on the part of the administration and board for the certification of all regularly employed Lansing teachers, and that goal has been accomplished.

The numbers of certificated personnel employed in the Lansing system from 1944-1961 has been shown in Table 8. It was interesting to note the over-all increase which doubled in number over the period. Also, the years when an increase was made due to the annexation of districts showed plainly, e.g., the Everett District in 1950, Pleasant Grove in 1958, and the Horsebrook-Northwestern area in 1959. In other cases, the available monies influenced the number of personnel replaced from one year to the next.

TABLE 8
CERTIFICATED PERSONNEL

Year	Number
1944-45	538
1945-46	528
1946-47	550
1947-48	559
1948-49	588
1949-50	583
1950-51	652
1951-52	638
1952-53	735
1953-54	779
1954-55	862
1955-56	842
1956-57	886
1957-58	933
1958-59	966
1959-60	1058
1960-61	1077

In-Service Training Program and
The Self-Improvement Survey Program

There was probably no greater test of leadership ability within the school system than that of initiating and carrying out the program of in-service education. The continuing development of the professional staff has been and will continue to be highly important for several reasons. In the first place, the world has been changing rapidly, and some of the knowledge and much of the training which teachers brought to their work originally has become outdated. Scientific achievements are constantly altering our mode of life and the political world has been so completely changed in recent years that the old geographies are really quite obsolete. It has been hard to think of any facet of knowledge that has not undergone great transformation. Research in methodology has been pointing to newer and more efficient ways of teaching. Therefore, it was obvious that in order to keep abreast of the developments that bear on the teaching profession, teachers could not be satisfied with only the preparation received in college.

In order to meet the social responsibility that goes with membership in the teaching profession, constant study and growth are required. Hence an extensive program of in-service education was initiated in the Lansing Public Schools in the early 1950's. The program was expanded and incorporated as a part of the Self-Improvement Survey (S.I.S.) Program in 1955. Many of the Adult Education Courses which are of In-Service Training nature have also been included as a part of the "S.I.S." Program. The details of the "S.I.S." Program as it has affected the salary schedule has been explained in Table 11.

Since diversification of interests was considered of great importance

on the Self-Improvement Survey Program, over fifty in-service courses had been developed by 1961.

In addition to the tie-up of In-Service Training with the "S.I.S." Program, affecting the salary schedule, many other speakers have been engaged and many other programs of workshop nature within departments have been developed over the past ten years, whereby teachers have been able to keep abreast of the times.

Because a teacher has always been influential both in the classroom and in the community, other factors than In-Service Training or college credits were included as a part of the total "S.I.S." Program. These have been established along the lines of membership and participation in community activities, service on professional committees, work experience, travel extensive enough to warrant educational and cultural values, publications, participation on professional programs, participation on committees within own building, and participation on school activities which are extra-curricular in nature. All of these factors have been placed on a self-evaluation basis. Another very important part of the program has been the use of teaching techniques which of course relates to the effectiveness of the teacher within the classroom and his success in the position for which he was employed, a factor which was placed for joint decision with the "teacher-principal-assistant superintendent."

Twenty-Five Year Awards

The Lansing District Teachers Club (Lansing Teachers Association) recommended that all employees be given recognition upon the completion of twenty-five years of service with the Lansing Public Schools. The program was approved by the Lansing Board of Education and in the spring of 1952, the first group was so honored with twenty-five year pins. The actual recognition program was combined with the United Professions program in 1953.

TABLE 9

TWENTY-FIVE YEAR AWARDS
GRANTED LANSING SCHOOL PERSONNEL

Year Ending	Professional Personnel	Non-Professional Personnel
1952	106	0
1953	23	5
1954	16	2
1955	14	1
1956	2	0
1957	3	0
1958	0	0
1959	8	0
1960	14	5
1961	7	1

Teachers Organizations

The most important thing learned from a study of how Lansing's schools developed and grew was that they are today what we have made them. The ideas, prejudices and aspirations of many individuals and groups have shaped them. The really potent "forces" which have affected our schools are people, and the great proportion of "pressures" on the schools have come from people who honestly wanted to improve them.

No group has been more steadfast in fighting for higher school standards than the men and women working in our schools and the parents working with our schools. Much credit for raising education's sights should go to teachers' professional organizations and to Parent-Teacher organizations.

Among the organizations to which many of the Lansing teachers have been members and played major rolls in the history, development, and growth of the Lansing Public Schools are;

United Professions:

The National Education Association

The Michigan Education Association

The Lansing Education Association

Superintendent's Advisory Council

Association for Childhood Education

Lansing Elementary Principals Association

Lansing Schools Conservation Club

Retired Teachers Club

Lansing School Employees, Inc.

Lansing Parent-Teacher Council

Parent-Teacher Associations (Individual schools)

United Profession

On Wednesday afternoon, May 13, 1953, in the J. W. Sexton Auditorium, teachers in the Lansing system who were members of the local teachers' club, the Michigan Education Association, and the National Education Association were honored at a special program known as the United Profession Membership Honor Roll. Schools with 100% membership were likewise honored. The program has been a continuing one since that time and individual membership has increased fifty per cent.

TABLE 10

PERCENTAGE OF PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL BELONGING TO
UNITED PROFESSION INCLUDING
NUMBERS OF 100% BUILDINGS

Year Ending	Percentage of Professional Personnel Belonging	Number 100% Buildings	
		Elementary	Secondary
1953	55.9	7	0
1954	69.0	12	1
1955	75.6	15	0
1956	72.8	14	0
1957	75.3	18	0
1958	79.1	19	0
1959	80.6	27	1
1960	80.6	25	1
1961	82.5	27	1

CHAPTER XVI

SALARY SCHEDULES

In the administration of every salary schedule, certain problems arose that have had to be solved in some fashion. In the Lansing schools, since 1945, the solution to each question has been made a matter of board action and has been added to the salary policy.

During the seventeen year period, the questions which have been brought before the board have been grouped under thirteen major topics, all to which some solution has been made through joint recommendations of teacher groups, parent groups, and the administration. The final decision has rested with the Lansing Board of Education.

The thirteen major topics with which the board has dealt and incorporated into salary schedules are listed below:

1. Identification and purpose of a salary-schedule policy.
2. The basic classification of salaries.
3. Provisions of the basic salary schedule for classroom teachers.
4. Specification of salary recognition for experience.
5. Specification of salary recognition for professional experience.
6. Requirements for continued professional growth.
7. Specification of payroll procedures.
8. Provision for teacher participation in salary administration.
9. Method of transition from former salaries to the new schedule.
10. Salaries for substitute teachers.

11. Differential and supplemental allowances.
12. Salary schedules for administrative and supervisory personnel.
13. Salary schedules for non-teaching personnel.

Tables 11 and 12 provide information regarding salary schedules for teachers (1946-61), and for secretarial ~~and~~ clerical, maintenance, custodial, cafeteria workers, and matrons (1944-61).

TABLE 11

TEACHERS' SALARY SCHEDULES (IN DOLLARS) INCLUDING NUMBER STEPS,
MINIMUMS AND MAXIMUMS, FOUR YEAR PERIODS, 1946-58; ONE YEAR PERIODS, 1958-61

Year Beginning	Less Than 4 Years			Bachelor's Degree			Master's Degree			^c Doctoral Degree		
	Number Steps	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary	Number Steps	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary	Number Steps	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary	Number Steps	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary
1946	8	\$1980	\$2772	13	\$2112	\$3564	15	\$2244	\$3960			
1950	7	2200	2800	13	2400	3600	16	2500	4000			
1954	12	2800	4300	11	3300	5200	14	3400	5600			
1958	14	3400	5150	12	4120	^a 6386	14	4223	^b 7004	14	\$4532	\$7622
1959	14	3642	5356	12	4285	^a 6641	14	4392	^b 7284	14	4713	7927
1960	14	3824	5624	12	4500	^a 6973	14	4612	^b 7648	14	4949	8323
1961	14	4015	5905	12	4725	^a 7322	14	4843	^b 8030	14	5196	8739
				^d Bachelor's Degree +			^e Master's Degree +					
1961				12	4784	7441	14	5020	8385			

^aThe self-improvement schedule for Bachelor's degree provides an increment of \$200 on step 21 provided the teacher has taught 20 years in the Lansing Public System (Program started in 1955.)

^bThe self-improvement schedule for Master's degree offers increments of \$200 each on steps 17, 20, and 23. (Program started in 1955.)

^cDoctoral degree provided for in 1957.

^dAny professional staff member who has completed 23 term hours on an approved program as a candidate for a Master's degree shall qualify for the AB+ schedule. No person shall stay on this schedule for more than five years. If the Master's degree is not awarded in this five year period, the staff member shall be placed on AB schedule. When the advanced degree is awarded, the staff member will be moved directly to the MA schedule.

^eAny professional staff member who has completed 45 term hours beyond the Master's degree on a program of study approved by the Superintendent of Schools will be placed on the MA+ schedule.

TABLE 12

SALARY SCHEDULES (IN DOLLARS) OF SECRETARIAL AND CLERICAL, MAINTENANCE, CUSTODIAL, CAFETERIA WORKERS, AND MATRONS, INCLUDING NUMBER YEARS, MINIMUMS AND MAXIMUMS FOR FIVE PERIODS BETWEEN 1944-61

Year Beginning	^a Secretarial & Clerical			^b Maintenance			^c Custodial			Cafeteria Workers Hourly Rate	Matrons Years
	Years	Minimum	Maximum	Years	Minimum	Maximum	Years	Minimum	Maximum		
1944	12	\$1200	\$1863	4	\$1970	\$2500	4	\$1870	\$2120	\$.50 - .80	
1947	13	1500	2500	5	2650	3400	14	2239	2820	.60 - .90	
1952	13	2180	3440	5	3600	4550	12	3043	4200	.75 - 1.15	
1957	13	2700	4350	4	4300	5780	4	4000	5500	1.00 - 1.69	
1960	7	2992	4914	4	4500	5980	4	4200	5960	1.05 - 1.97	6 <u>50 weeks</u> \$2700-\$3580 <u>38 weeks</u> \$2052- \$2720.80
1961	$6\frac{1}{2}$	3087	4914	4	4635	6159	4	4200	6000	1.05 - 2.01	

^aSecretarial and clerical employees are divided into four classifications depending upon type of work.

Each classification has its own range of salary.

Four longevity steps were added in 1961, which will apply after two years at top of schedule, +2%; and at the end of three five-year steps thereafter, +4%, +6%, +8%. (Each percentage is figured on the base.)

^bMaintenance employees are divided into three general classifications depending upon type of work. Each classification has its own range of salary.

Four longevity steps were added in 1961, which will apply after two years at the top of the schedule on a percentage basis, +2%; and at the end of three six-year steps thereafter, +4%, +6%, +8%.

^cCustodial employees are divided into four groups plus added compensation for six nights which has been considered in quoting the maximum figure in above table.

Four longevity steps were added in 1961, the same as for maintenance employees.

CHAPTER XVII

DIVISION OF PHYSICAL PLANT

The Division of Physical Plant was approved by the Lansing Board of Education and established in July, 1958. It was separated from the Business Office with the Director responsible to the Deputy Superintendent of Schools.

Mr. Lynn Kosht, Business Manager in charge of the Business Office as well as the Maintenance Department, was made Director of Physical Plant. Mr. George Giddings was appointed Assistant to the Director. Their offices remained in the Administration Building until January, 1959, when they moved to the Service Building at 430 North Larch Street. Mr. Kosht retired in 1960 and Mr. Giddings became the Director.

In 1944, the Physical Plant of the Lansing School system consisted of one administration, three senior high, three junior high, twenty-two elementary, and the Public Library; a total of thirty separate buildings.

By 1961, the Physical Plant of the Lansing School system consisted of three senior high, four junior high, and thirty-seven elementary schools and the unit housing, the administrative offices, Community College, and Public Library; a total of forty-nine separate buildings. This was an increase of sixteen buildings plus six unit housings during the seventeen year period.

In 1961, the floor area of all the various buildings was a little more than 2,300,000 square feet which was about equivalent to 1,500 average size houses and would cover fifty-four acres. If all the buildings were

one story and set side by side, there would be just enough space to place them on the site of the new Everett High School. The buildings with the related walks, drives, play areas, and lawn make up a total ground area of 273 acres. There are, of course, in addition to these areas, several future school sites requiring some maintenance.

To keep the buildings and grounds in condition has required an actual working force of ten carpenters, eight painters, three groundsmen, four men to do brick work, plastering, and cement work, one sheetmetal worker, two doing oil burner and stoker service work, one temperature control mechanic, one motor service man, four electricians, four plumbers, and two steam fitters. Several of the men are capable of and worked in more than one trade. Each of the various tradesmen must have the skill and knowledge to do most of the things by himself which he would ordinarily encounter.

The work of the department was directed by the Supervisor of General Maintenance and Operation, Assistant Supervisor of General Maintenance and Operation, Carpenter Foreman, Painter Foreman, Grounds Foreman, two Assistant Supervisors of Custodians; plus a Supervisor of Mechanical Equipment Maintenance and an Assistant Supervisor of Mechanical Equipment Maintenance.

A procedure has been set up for evaluating all types of new work. The request for changes and improvements, whether thought of by school employees or an interested group or individuals outside of the school, began with the Principal and was submitted on a Replymemo form. The memo was sent to the Deputy Superintendent. It was then reviewed by the Budget Committee consisting of the Deputy Superintendent, Business Manager, Budget Director and Physical Plant Director, as to its instructional value, feasibility, availability of funds and comparative need to

other requests. If approved, a Work Order was formed by the Physical Plant Director for the signature of the Business Manager and encumbrance of funds by the Budget Director. The Work Order was then given to the Physical Plant Director for the actual performance of the work by the Maintenance Department if it was something that could be handled by them.

The department was involved in the purchase and sale of properties; development of suggested policies concerning buildings, grounds, and related areas; consultation with architects on new building planning, construction and alterations; policy effecting the maintenance and custodial service; determining that buildings and grounds are safe, clean, and in good repair through continual inspection and appraisal; requisition of equipment and supplies to maintain the schools; helped prepare the budget affected by areas of operations; and recruitment of the necessary personnel.

CHAPTER XVIII

BUILDING HISTORY AND GROWTH

Plant expansion has been at a rapid rate in the past seventeen years as was evidenced by new buildings throughout the city. On the secondary level, Everett High and C. W. Otto Junior High Schools were opened and Technical High School as a separate unit was closed. On the elementary level, Bingham, Thomas, Grand River, and Moores Park were replaced with new buildings; Cumberland, Everett, Horsebrook, North, Northwestern, Pleasant Grove, and Pleasant View were added through annexation; Cavanaugh, Elmhurst, Fairview, Kendon, Lewton, Lyons, Maple Hill, Mt. Hope, and Wainwright were built; and Larch and Walter French (housed with the junior high) were closed. All of this has been done without bonded indebtedness but rather on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and certainly proved how school facilities can be expanded rapidly without asking the future to pay for them.

In giving more information on the building growth, a brief history and some statistics for each school, in so far as information was available, follows. Building facilities, building features (newer buildings), pupil enrollment in 1945 (or when building became a part of the school system) has been compared to enrollment ten years later, 1955, and with the last available figures, 1961. Personnel for the building has been listed for 1961, so as to give the reader an idea of the number of individuals, from a professional and non-professional standpoint, that it takes

to service the pupils. Some of the honors as accorded schools during the 1944-1962 period have been mentioned. The administrative personnel in each building has been listed, in so far as information was available, since the building came into existence. In all cases, this will date back to at least 1911, if a building stood on the site at that time. In the case of contractors, only general contractors have been given, when known. One is referred to the book on buildings and sites for a complete listing of the architects and contractors employed for any one building, in so far as known. An attempt has been made to give total building costs and equipment costs, when that information could be traced.

All buildings existing during the period 1944-1961 and in use in 1961 have been included, even though the history for many will date far back of this time. Buildings have been arranged in alphabetical order under each of three divisions: senior high schools, junior high schools, elementary schools, so as to facilitate finding the write-up on any one school.

LANSING SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Eastern High School
220 North Pennsylvania Avenue

Twelve and eight tenths acres of land on the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Jerome Street were purchased from the State in December, 1919, as a future site for a junior high school, senior high school, athletic field, and football field. This land was a part of the Boys' Industrial School and the purchase price was \$90,000. Following the construction of the junior high school which was opened in 1921, plans were started for the building of a senior high to face Pennsylvania Avenue. In the fall of 1926 the foundation work was started and in May, 1927, the Reniger Construction Company as general contractors started the work on the building which was opened in September, 1928. Contracts totaled \$904,669 for the building and \$60,000 for the foundation. When completed Eastern High School was the most modern, complete, and expensive school in Lansing. With the help of the Federal Government, through the Public Works Administration, an addition costing \$140,000 was completed in 1937, which included the third floor of the north wing for classroom purposes and the girls' gymnasium. A vocational annex was added in 1961 by H. C. Christman Company, general contractors, for \$279,847.

The building has a pupil capacity for 2100, an auditorium seating capacity for 1640, cafeteria capacity for 400, and a gymnasium capacity for 1250 spectators. Present facilities include eighty-seven rooms providing for classes in the general areas of English, science, mathematics, and social science. Specially equipped rooms provide for the areas of

art, audio-visual, business, dramatics and speech, home economics, languages, music, vocational shops, driver education, and special education. In the special areas rooms include the main auditorium (shared with Pattengill Junior High), social room, two gymnasiums, pool, library, cafeteria, counseling area, general office, clinic, and offices of administrative personnel.

Enrollment at Eastern High School has increased considerably since the year 1945 when 1466 pupils were enrolled. By the year 1955, there was a fifteen per cent increase with 1688 pupils enrolled. The increase continued and in 1960 there were 1901 pupils. With the opening of Everett High School, some decrease in enrollment was given as was evidenced by the 1800 pupils enrolled for the year 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, an assistant principal, dean of girls, seventy-nine teachers, two full-time secretaries and one part-time student secretary, fourteen maintenance workers, six cafeteria workers, plus shared services of a coordinator for the orthopedic program, speech correctionist, and nurse.

Honors accorded Eastern High School include:

Athletics

Baseball - - - - 5A Champions 1945, 1946, 1953

Basketball - - - 5A Champions 1944

Cross Country - - 5A Champions 1944
6A Champions 1955, 1956, 1957
State Champions 1955, 1956, 1957

Football - - - - 6A Champions 1958

Golf - - - - - 5A Champions 1944

Swimming - - - - 5A Champions 1948
State Champions 1949, 1950

Track - - - - - 5A Champions 1957

Wrestling - - - - 5A Champions 1950, 1951, 1953, 1954
 6A Champions 1955, 1957, 1960
 State Champions 1952, 1953, 1954, 1956, 1957, 1958

Debating

Lansing Eastern has won 5 State debate championships under the direction of Therman Harris, debate coach.

Scholarships

Lansing Eastern students have won 4 Michigan State distinguished alumni scholarships. These awards amount to \$1000 a year. Eastern is the only school in the United States to win more than two of these awards.

Music

Vocal music department has put on an outstanding operetta each year at Eastern under the supervision of W. R. McIntire.

Band

Eastern's Band has made trips to New Orleans, San Francisco, Cleveland, and many places in Michigan. They have won many awards in band work.

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The principals and years of service with the school are:

Principals

Mr. Dwight H. Rich	1928-1945
Mr. Don S. Wheeler	1945-

Women Assistants

Miss Mary Derby	1928-1931
Miss Faye Baumgardner	1931-1941
Miss Christine Melcher	1941-1943
Miss Helen Benjamin (Dean of Girls)	1944-

Men Assistants

Mr. Don S. Wheeler	1944-1945
Mr. Don Manz	1945-January, 1946
Mr. Benjamin Leyrer	February, 1946-1951
Mr. Robert Lott	1951-1954
Mr. Robert Chamberlain	1954-January, 1957
Mr. Don F. Johnson	January, 1957-

Everett High School
3900 Stabler Street

In the 1840's, school was conducted south of Lansing in a barn about a mile west of the current Everett property at the corner of Cedar Street and Holmes Road. In 1841, the Roswell Everett family moved to Lansing with its four sons. Between 1850 and 1852, a frame schoolhouse was built and was called the Everett School because of the four sons of Roswell Everett, Henry, Ransom, Cyrus and Elmer, who attended there. There are a number of descendents of this family living in the Everett area at the present time. In the 1890's, the above frame building was replaced with a brick, two room building on the corner of Cedar Street and Holmes Road. This building was later converted into a four room building and was recently torn down because of it being inadequate for school purposes. In 1923, a four room building was constructed on Cedar Street, south of the original building. By 1934, much more space was needed, and the remainder of the Cedar Street building was added, at which time the high school grades were made a part of the school program. The gymnasium was built in 1937, while the lower floor of the elementary building, attached to the gymnasium, was added in 1939 and the upper floor of the same building, intended for junior high school rooms, was added in 1947. The increase in elementary enrollment made it impossible for the intended junior high school rooms to be used for that purpose.

In 1949, the Everett district voted to become a part of the city of Lansing, and as was the state law at that time, for any area becoming a part of a city, the schools of that area automatically became part of the city school system. This created a misunderstanding and the matter was taken to the Michigan Supreme Court, and in a ruling made by that body in

the spring of 1950, the Everett schools were declared a part of the Lansing Public Schools.

During the fall of 1951, a classroom addition was made to the high school building which housed the science, art, music, drafting and woodshop classes, in addition to another classroom which was used for speech and dramatics. In the fall of 1952, construction was started on a locker room for boys and girls attached to the gymnasium.

The following year of 1953, the Lansing Board of Education purchased about fifty acres of land west and south of the above site for the purpose of building a new high school. Construction was started on this new high school during the summer of 1958, and the offices were moved into the new building the first part of August, 1959. Classes were held in the new building beginning in September, although it was not completed at that time. The use of the entire building was made available in the spring of 1960, and the paving, landscaping, et cetera, were due for completion in 1961. The contract for the stadium was let in June of 1961, and with the completion of this area, the entire project should be complete. Additional parcels of land have been added to the area, so that the present site has fifty-seven and six one-hundredths acres.

There was a transition period of developing a high school program similar to that of the other Lansing high schools in 1951 and 1952. This was started and with the increase in size of the student population has been completed, which made all programs of the Lansing high schools available at Everett by 1960.

Present facilities include forty-five regular classrooms and a library in the general classroom wing; special rooms consisting of art (2), audio-visual (1), dramatics (1), drafting (2), home economics (5), music (2),

speech (1), social room (1), vocational shops (5); and in the special areas rooms include the main auditorium, small auditorium, gymnasiums (2), natatorium, activities room, cafeteria, special dining area, and the general office consisting of administrative and counseling units. Facilities are provided for special education classes including a functional unit adjacent to the classroom area.

Above the ground level the construction of the building is generally of steel frame and bar joists; the roof is poured gypsum and precast slabs except that the multi-story classroom wing is reinforced concrete frame with concrete rib slabs for the roof and floor.

Materials throughout the building were selected for ease and economy of maintenance. Terrazzo floors, glazed tile or brick walls for lobbies, corridors and stairways combined with painted block walls and vinyl-asbestos flooring for all classrooms contribute to economical upkeep. Metal acoustic pan ceilings and heat-absorbing windows are on the south and west exposures. The heating-ventilating system is adapted for air-cooling of the administrative area and the classroom wing which makes the building an ideal one in which to maintain the senior high summer school program for the city. Location of the library in the classroom wing makes it easily accessible for use throughout the year.

The Christman Company was the general contractor for the building. Total contracts were \$5,659,927.93, exclusive of the stadium. The foregoing figure included the purchase of the site (\$37,675.00); construction--general, mechanical, electrical and architectural (\$4,274,941.07); furniture and equipment (\$631,375.44); and site development (\$715,936.42).

The building has a pupil capacity of 1800. The seating capacity of the auditorium is 1128, bleacher seating capacity in the natatorium is

375, cafeteria seating capacity is 544, and the gymnasium seating capacity is 2240.

At the time of annexation, Everett had an enrollment of 239 pupils in the senior high school. There was an increase to 341 pupils by 1955, then came the building of the new school and changing of boundaries to give relief to the Eastern and Sexton areas, so that by the year 1961, there were 1281 pupils on the rolls. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, two assistant principals, fifty-nine teachers, two full-time secretaries and one part-time student secretary, seven cafeteria workers, thirteen maintenance workers; plus shared services of a deaf and hard-of-hearing teacher, speech correctionist, and nurse.

Among honors accorded the school are:

Athletics

Baseball - - - - Co-Champions, Capitol Circuit League 1959
Capitol Circuit Champions 1960

Basketball - - - Co-Champions, Capitol Circuit League 1951, 1958, 1960
Champions, District Tournament 1951
Champions, Capitol Circuit 1955

Cross Country - - Champions, Capitol Circuit 1951, 1952, 1953, 1955, 1956,
1958, 1960
State Champions, Class "C" 1951, 1952, 1956

Football - - - - Champions, Capitol Circuit 1954
Co-Champions, Capitol Circuit 1957, 1960

Golf - - - - - Co-Champions, Capitol Circuit 1960, 1961

Track - - - - - Champions, Mt. Pleasant Regionals 1951
Champions, Capitol Circuit 1952, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957,
1958, 1960
State Champions, Class "C" 1954, 1956

Scholarships

A great many Lansing Everett senior students have won scholarships.

Among the most outstanding are:

Michigan State University Distinguished Alumni Scholarship: Dean

Luehrs, 1957

General Motors Scholarships: James Beardsley and David Halsted, 1957

Alfred P. Sloan Scholarship: James Bonnell, 1956; Dale Springer, 1958;

Thomas Padgett, 1961

Harvard University Scholarship: Gerald Rider, 1955

Woodrow Wilson Scholarship for Graduate Study: Lawrence Sneden, 1957

(Everett High School) and 1961 (Michigan State)

Appointment to United States Military Academy: David Swinehart, 1959

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The principals and years of service with the school since 1950 are:

Principals

Mr. John K. Cosgrove 1950-1951

Mr. Benjamin R. Leyrer 1951-

Women Assistants

Miss Elfie Christenson 1953-

Men Assistants

Mr. Archie Ross 1959-

J. W. Sexton High School
100-200 Blocks South McPherson Avenue

Founded in 1865 as Lansing High School, the J. W. Sexton High School came into existence in 1943 when the Central High School organization was transferred to the new building located on a thirty acre tract of land, south of Michigan Avenue and west of McPherson Avenue, which had been purchased in 1938 for \$80,812. (Present acreage including the athletic field is 35.0)

The building was named in honor of Dr. J. W. Sexton, principal of Lansing High School (1911-1916) and superintendent of Lansing schools (1916-1945), making the third Lansing school to be named in recognition of an influential man in the community.

The Wermuth Company had the general contract for the building which was open for students during the second semester of the 1942-43 year. Total contracts came to \$1,396,017 plus \$100,000 for equipment. Additions included an auditorium in 1949 for \$288,777 (Francis Corr--general contractor), a pool and two activity rooms in 1956 for \$268,700 (Foster, Schermerhorn and Barnes, Inc.--general contractors), and a vocational annex in 1961 for \$200,000 (Nordstrom-Myers, Inc.--general contractors). The stadium was completed in 1949 and dedicated at the Eastern-Sexton football game held on November 4.

The building has a pupil capacity for 1900, an auditorium seating capacity for 1783, cafeteria capacity for 400, and a gymnasium capacity for 2200 spectators. Present facilities include seventy-seven rooms providing for classes in the general areas of English, science, mathematics, and social science. Specially equipped rooms provide for the areas of art, audio-visual, business, dramatics and speech, home economics,

languages, music, vocational shops, driver education, and special education. In the special areas rooms include the main auditorium, social room, two gymnasiums, natatorium, two activity rooms, library, cafeteria, special dining area, counseling area, and general office of administrative units and clinic.

Enrollment at the J. W. Sexton High School increased over seventy-five per cent from 1945 when 1201 pupils were enrolled as compared with the year 1959 when 2131 were enrolled. Since the opening of the new Everett High School, there has been a twenty per cent decrease from the 1959 figure as 1695 pupils were carried on the rolls in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, two assistant principals, seventy-eight teachers, two full-time secretaries and one part-time student secretary, thirteen maintenance workers, nine cafeteria workers; plus shared services of a speech correctionist and nurse.

Honors accorded the J. W. Sexton High School since 1944 include:

Athletics

Baseball - - - - 5A Champions 1945, 1948, 1952
6A Champions 1955

Basketball - - - 5A Champions 1945, 1951, 1953, 1954
6A Champions 1955, 1959, 1960, 1961
District Champions 1959, 1960
Regional Champions 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1959, 1960
State Champions 1959, 1960

Cross Country - - City Champions 1960

Football - - - - 5A Champions 1945, 1957, 1958
6A Champions 1960, 1961
State Champions 1947

Golf - - - - - City Champions 1960
5A Champions 1947, 1948, 1952
State Regional Champions 1947

Tennis - - - - - 5A Champions 1944

Track - - - - - City Champions 1960
 5A Champions 1954
 6A Champions 1957, 1960, 1961
 Regional Champions 1960, 1961

Wrestling - - - - 5A Champions 1948, 1949, 1952, 1953
 6A Champions 1957, 1959, 1960, 1961
 District Champions 1959
 Regional Champions 1959, 1960, 1961
 State Champions 1948, 1953, 1959, 1960

Forensics

During the years, Sexton High School has participated in numerous forensic activities. Recognition has come to the school for ninety-six honors in this field by way of local, 5A, 6A, district, regional or state awards since 1944. A breakdown in each field and number of honors received by each follows: Debate (43), Declamation (8), Dramatic Reading (3), Extemporaneous Speaking (9), Forensics (5), Humorous Reading (8), Interpretative Reading (2), and Oratory (18).

Cafeteria

J. W. Sexton High School was selected as the site for the Michigan White House Conference on Education in 1955, and the meeting was held there on May 18. The cafeteria served lunch to more than 1500 participants.

Driver Education

This school was the first in the United States to adopt a training program for the teaching of driving to disabled individuals. Presently, no other school has facilities for teaching these students.

In 1959, the range program was used as an example by the American Driver and Safety Education Association.

Music

The band has made trips and given performances in Washington, D. C., on three occasions; California; Philadelphia; Hamilton, Ontario on two

occasions; New York City on three occasions; and Atlantic City; as well as many trips to Michigan cities.

Vocal groups participating in the Michigan School Vocal Association District Choir and Glee Club Festivals have consistently earned first division ratings. Since 1957, the Choir has received three first division ratings, the Girls' Glee Club has received two, and the Madrigal Singers group has received three.

Scholarships

No attempt has been made in this report to summarize scholarship information or to follow the history of scholarships in each of the three senior high schools. However, the Scholarship History for the J. W. Sexton High School has been included in the appendix to give the reader an idea as to the development of the program and what has been available by way of scholarships for high school students.

The history as it appears in the appendix was assembled and written by Miss Elizabeth Lawry, Assistant Principal at the J. W. Sexton High School.

Francis Bellamy Award

The J. W. Sexton High School was awarded the Francis Bellamy Flag Award on Tuesday, October 12, 1954.

Miss Margaret S. Miller established Francis Bellamy as the famed author of the "Pledge of Allegiance" written in 1892, following three years of research. In 1936, she was appointed on a committee of a local Masonic group to plan a monument to the pledge author. As a result, flag awards were given to schools to emphasize patriotism and pay tribute to Bellamy. Based on outstanding graduates and the inclusion of American ideas in the school's education plan, the award has been made to only

one high school in any one state. The unusually long list of Central-Sexton graduates who are listed in "Who's Who in America," and qualities of the newspaper "Zodiac" were among factors which contributed to the selection of the school for the award.

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The principals and years of service with the school since 1918 are:

Principals

Lansing High - - - -	Mr. Charles E. LeFurge	1918-1928
Central High - - - -	Mr. Charles E. LeFurge	1928-1943
J. W. Sexton High - -	Mr. Christian H. Roosenraad	1943-

Women Assistants

Lansing High - - - -	Miss Emma M. Lott	(1911)-1928
Central High - - - -	Miss Emma M. Lott	1928-1937
	Miss E. Beatrice Gibbs	1937-1943
J. W. Sexton High - -	Miss Elizabeth Lawry	1943-1944 (Acting Assistant)
	Miss Elizabeth Lawry	1944-

Men Assistants

Lansing High - - - -	Mr. Calvin Legg	1926-1927
	Mr. Dwight H. Rich	1927-1928
Central High - - - -	Mr. Christian H. Roosenraad	1937-1943
J. W. Sexton High - -	Mr. Deane Burnham	1943-1949
	Mr. Lewis Clark	1949-January, 1957
	Mr. F. Cassius Shaft	January, 1957-

LANSING JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

C. W. Otto Junior High School
500 East Thomas Street

The site of the C. W. Otto Junior High School dates back to 1928 when school district number 9 was annexed to the Lansing School District. There were two old frame buildings on the property which were repaired and used for school purposes for several years. An additional twenty acres were purchased and a three story Thomas Elementary School costing \$147,000 was occupied in September, 1937. The elementary pupils moved to the Gier Park building north of the Thomas site and the Thomas building became a part of the C. W. Otto Junior High School in 1954 when it was opened for seventh grade pupils. As the new building progressed, the program for eighth grade pupils was added for the 1955-56 year, and the ninth grade program was added for the 1956-57 year, thereby, making a full three year junior high school.

The dedication of the building was made on October 28, 1956, and in memory of Mr. C. W. "Bill" Otto, a man who gave Lansing a quarter-century of diligent, unparalleled leadership, and who believed that the progress and growth of the city are inseparably linked with the educational opportunities offered our children.

General contractors for the building were Granger Brothers, Lansing. Total contracts amounted to \$2,144,248 plus \$220,000 for equipment.

The building has a pupil capacity for 1500, an auditorium seating capacity for 1326, cafeteria capacity for 400, and a gymnasium capacity for 1355 spectators. Present facilities include fifty-one rooms providing for classes in the general areas of English, languages, science, social

studies and mathematics. Specially equipped rooms provide for the areas of art, business, communication arts, home economics, music, industrial arts, and special education. In the special areas rooms include the gymnasiums (2), natatorium and sun deck, cafeteria, library, community room, school store, book storage, counseling area, general office, offices of the administrative personnel and clinic.

Building features include fluorescent lighting throughout the building; built-in storage space in each classroom; many rooms with self-contained lavatory facilities; twenty-one building entrance and exit points; school-wide public address system and 85 station intra-school phone system; two private dining rooms for teachers and community groups; separate social room with kitchen facilities; modern stainless steel kitchen and cafeteria equipment, including electronically controlled electrical equipment; special equipment and storage for classrooms in art, and vocal and instrumental music; five vocational shop instruction areas contained in one wing of the building (each room contains layout, storage, and experimental areas); all modern homemaking laboratories planned for complete home and family living projects (kitchen, sewing, grooming, living, and planning areas); science rooms equipped with gas, electric, and water facilities and acid-proof workbenches; complete photographic darkroom; professional controls for auditorium lights and curtains; professionally equipped projection booth; green chalkboards and light-finish corkboards; folding partition, electrically controlled, to divide gymnasium for boys' and girls' physical education classes; and swimming pool construction permitting year-round use, fresh air ventilation during summer months, under-water lighting.

Enrollment at the school followed a natural growth pattern with the addition of one grade a year during the first three years. The building opened with 325 pupils (seventh grade) in 1954 and increased to 1432 pupils for the year of 1961. Adjustments of boundaries for junior high schools throughout the city contributed much to the increase in enrollment. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, two assistant principals, sixty-three full-time teachers and one part-time teacher, two full-time secretaries and one part-time student secretary, thirteen maintenance workers, eleven cafeteria workers; plus shared services of a speech correctionist and nurse.

The school has received the National Safety Council Award Certificate for years, 1959-61.

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The principals and years of service with the school are:

Principals

Mr. Robert H. Maunder	1955-
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Women Assistants

Miss Maurine Vind	January, 1956-
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Men Assistants

Mr. Robert H. Maunder	1954-1955
Mr. F. D. McCaskey	February, 1957-

Henry R. Pattengill Junior High School
1017 Jerome Street

(Information regarding the purchase of the site was included under the section for Eastern High School.)

Pattengill Junior High School was organized as the East Junior High School in 1921. An athletic field was located at the east end of the grounds. In 1922, the name "East Junior" was changed to "Henry R. Pattengill Junior High School" in honor of Pattengill, one of Lansing's most distinguished educators and the athletic field was named "Pattengill Athletic Field." Henry R. Pattengill was a former superintendent of public instruction, author, teacher, lecturer, and leader.

The first or academic unit containing thirty-six rooms was finished in September of 1921 at a cost of \$301,000. A second unit (east wing) which was completed in the fall of 1922 was for home economics including the cafeteria, physical education including the swimming pool, and commercial education. This was completed at a cost of \$142,000.

The third unit (west wing) which was to house industrial arts consisting of printing, drafting, metal shop and wood shop, general science, and art was opened for use in the fall of 1939. This addition cost \$68,410 and was made through the aid of the Federal Administration of Public Works. A floor was placed in the upper part of the boiler room and three classrooms, a counseling office, restroom, and supply room were prepared for the mentally handicapped. This unit was opened in September, 1953, and the program had the first home room integrated classes for special education pupils in the state. The cost of the unit was \$25,500.

(A fourth unit has been approved by the Lansing Board of Education as of 1961. The unit will be a two-story addition located between the east

wing and the special education unit and adjacent to the gymnasium in what has been known as the bicycle court. The unit will give added classroom space and more facilities for the gymnasium and cafeteria.)

The building has a pupil capacity for 1350, an auditorium seating capacity for 1640 (shared with Eastern), main cafeteria seating capacity for 225 and a gymnasium capacity for 500 spectators. Present facilities include forty-eight rooms providing for classes in the general areas of English, science, social studies, mathematics and languages. Specially equipped rooms provide for the areas of art, business, communication arts, home economics, music, industrial arts, and special education. In the special areas rooms include the gymnasium (2), pool, library, cafeteria, school store, book storage, counseling area, orthopedic study area, general office, offices of administrative personnel, and clinic.

Enrollment at the school has been over capacity for many years. In the year 1945, there were 1309 pupils enrolled as compared to 1455 pupils in the year 1955, and with 1495 pupils on the rolls for 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, two assistant principals, sixty-two teachers, two full-time secretaries and one part-time student secretary, nine maintenance workers, nine cafeteria workers; plus shared services of a coordinator for the orthopedic program, speech correctionist, and nurse.

Honors accorded Pattengill Junior High School since 1944 have been:

Athletics

Basketball - - - - City Champions 1947, 1950, 1951, 1955, 1956
City Co-Champions 1948, 1953, 1957, 1960

Football - - - - - City Champions 1958

Indoor Baseball - - City Champions 1945

Swimming - - - - - City Champions 1944, 1945, 1955, 1959

Track - - - - - Dual Meets (Undefeated) 1954, 1958, 1960
City Champions 1956

Volleyball - - - - - City Co-Champions 1944

Wrestling - - - - - Dual Meets (Undefeated) 1957
City Champions 1958, 1959

Records - - - - - Basketball scoring record:
71 points against Jackson East. January 23, 1953
29 points (record for city),
Pat Wightman. February 26, 1953
146 points in 10 games,
Pat Wightman. 1952-53 season

Others

- (a) "East Courier" -- The school publication received first place honors on a national level from years 1944-1953.
- (b) First secondary school to have 100% professional membership on part of teaching staff in Lansing Education Association, Michigan Education Association, and National Education Association, 1959, 1960.
- (c) National Safety Council Honor Roll, 1961.
- (d) Band -- First in District Michigan School Band and Orchestra Association Music Festival and second in State Festival, 1961.

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The principals and years of service with the school are:

Principals

Mr. Harold B. McKale	1921-1949
Mr. Deane Burnham	1949-December, 1956
Mr. Robert J. Chamberlain	January, 1957-

Women Assistants

Miss Blanche Dill	1922-1925
Miss Ella Wakefield	1925-1943
Miss Anna L. Brewer	1943-

Men Assistants

Mr. Raymond J. Smith

February, 1957-

Walter French Junior High School
1900 South Cedar Street

A six acre site for a school at the southwest corner of South Cedar and East Mount Hope was purchased in 1924 for \$50,000. Since that time some additional land adjacent to the property has been added so as to make a school site of 7.7 acres. The over-all shape of the building which was constructed at a cost of \$467,600 was most unique, the shape of an arrowhead (somewhat like a "V"), instead of the "E" shape of the other two junior high schools existing at the time, West and Pattengill. The auditorium was built within and on the second floor.

The school was the second to be named for a person, in honor of Walter H. French, educator, lecturer, and leader. He was a former superintendent of public instruction, head of the agricultural education department at Michigan Agricultural College, county superintendent, county school commissioner, principal, and teacher. He passed away in Lansing on January 1, 1924.

The building was opened for school in the fall of 1925 for the seventh, eighth and ninth grades plus the elementary grades. The elementary group remained in a part of the building until June, 1950.

An addition consisting of seven regular classrooms; seven special classrooms (including art, music, and special education: one for girls with kitchen and one for boys with shop facilities); six conference rooms; and office, was added by Granger Brothers, general contractors, in 1957. The total contracts for the addition were \$481,841 plus \$16,500 for equipment. Building features in the addition included asphalt tile in classrooms, terrazzo in corridors and toilet rooms, linoleum in band and orchestra rooms, metal acoustical pan construction, fluorescent lighting,

unit ventilators in classrooms, and hydraulic elevators.

The Walter French Junior High School has a pupil capacity for 1600, an auditorium seating capacity for 1,000, cafeteria capacity for 250, and a gymnasium capacity for 850 spectators. Present facilities include fifty rooms providing for classes in the general areas of English, science, social studies, mathematics, and languages. Specially equipped rooms provide for the areas of art, business, communication arts, home economics, music, industrial arts, and special education. In the special areas facilities provide for the gymnasiums (2), pool, library, school store, book storage, cafeteria, counseling area, special committee rooms, general office, offices of administrative personnel, and clinic.

The junior high school enrollment at the school in 1945 was 908 pupils. After annexation of the Everett District in 1950, when the elementary grades were moved from the building, the eighth and ninth grade pupils from Everett were transferred to the building, and boundary lines were altered throughout the city, the school carried an enrollment of 1310 pupils by 1955. There has been a steady increase evidenced by the 1610 pupils on the rolls in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, two assistant principals, sixty-four teachers, two full-time secretaries and one part-time student secretary, eleven maintenance workers, ten cafeteria workers; plus shared services of a speech correctionist and a nurse.

Honors accorded Walter French Junior High School since 1944 have been:

Music - - Michigan State University Alumni Day Parade Band Award,
first place 1949

Swimming - Tri-City (Lansing, East Lansing, Jackson) Champions 1945,
1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953
Junior Hi-Y Champions 1960, 1961

Track - - Tri-City Champions 1953

The principals and years of service with the school are:

Principals

Mr. J. W. Slaughter 1925-1944

Mr. Hyrtl C. Feeman 1944-

Women Assistants

Mrs. Emilie Wood Yelland 1925-1955

Miss Catherine Dettling 1955-

Men Assistants

Mr. Gary Fisher February, 1957-

West Junior High School
500 West Lenawee Street

The first junior high school, as a separate unit with grades seven, eight, and nine, was located on the west side of the city and on the same city block as the Kalamazoo Elementary School, hence was named West Junior High School. The site had been purchased in 1881.

The first unit (facing Lenawee Street) was built during 1919-1920, at a cost of \$200,000. School opened in the fall of 1920. Each end of the first unit had an addition in the year 1922 at a cost of \$135,000. Another addition was made to the east end of the second unit in 1929 at a cost of \$188,000. The top of the boiler room was converted to special education and counseling units in 1954, the second school in the city to carry a special education program as an integrated part of the total school program.

The West Junior High School has a pupil capacity for 1600, an auditorium seating capacity for 1126, cafeteria capacity for 240, and a gymnasium capacity for 500 spectators. Present facilities include fifty-seven rooms providing for classes in the general areas of English, science, social studies, mathematics, and languages. Specially equipped rooms provide for the areas of art, business, communication arts, home economics, music, industrial arts, and special education. In the special areas are to be found the gymnasiums (2), pool, library, school store, book storage, cafeteria, counseling area, general office, offices of administrative personnel, and clinic.

The enrollment at the school in 1945 was 1286 pupils. There were forty-eight teachers. With the increase of area students and the increase of city population, the enrollment had increased upwards of twenty-seven

per cent by 1955 when 1641 pupils were on the rolls (at one attendance period, enrollment was 1700). Teachers in the building had increased to sixty-eight in the 1955 year, due to the increase in enrollment as well as a piloting of many remedial classes which were small in size. Enrollment for the 1961 year was 1638 pupils. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, two assistant principals, sixty-seven full-time teachers and two part-time teachers (deaf and hard-of-hearing shared with Everett and music teacher shared with C. W. Otto), two full-time secretaries and one part-time student secretary, thirteen maintenance workers, thirteen cafeteria workers; plus shared services of a speech correctionist and a nurse.

Honors accorded West Junior High School since 1944 have been:

Athletics

Basketball - - City Champions 1948, 1949, 1952, 1953, 1958

Swimming - - - City Champions 1954, 1958
City Co-Champions 1961

Track - - - - City Champions 1959, 1960, 1961

Volleyball - - City Champions 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958

Wrestling - - City Champions 1955, 1956, 1961

Music

First Division Rating in the District Band and Orchestra Festival, sponsored by the Michigan School Band and Orchestra Association, 1960, 1961.

Newspaper

Junior Life Newspaper, "Quill and Scroll," International First Rating and Award, 1950, 1960.

Junior Life Newspaper, "Quill and Scroll," International First plus "Service A" and International Honors, 1958, 1959, 1960.

Junior Life Newspaper, "Quill and Scroll," Central Michigan - Award of Excellence, 1958, 1959, 1960.

National High Poetry - only school in Lansing to have poetry published in National Anthology. One boy was named in top 13 of the nation - Fred Hudson, 1961. One girl received special honorable mention - Cathy Larson, 1961.

Safety

National Safety Council Honor Roll, 1960

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The principals and years of service with the school are:

Principals

Mr. Harry E. Gardner	1920-1945
Mr. Harold E. Jacobson	1945-1954
Mr. Robert E. Lott	1954-

Women Assistants

Miss Louise Kincaid	1922-1923
Miss Mary Underwood	1923-1925
Miss Daphne Dodd	1925-1926
Miss Jennie Johnson	1926-1936
Miss Mary Swaney	1936-January, 1938
Miss Helen Wilson	January, 1938-1939
Miss Okal Davies	1939-1952
Miss Granella Smith	1952-

Men Assistants

Mr. Deward A. Clark	February, 1957-1958
Mr. Glenn A. Burgett	1958-

LANSING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Allen Street School
1614 East Kalamazoo Street

In 1909, a site at the corner of East Kalamazoo and Allen Streets was purchased for \$1000. In February, 1913, contracts totaling \$97,400 were let for the erection of a ten room building. This building was completed in September, and on October 6, 1913, the building was opened for 147 children and 4 teachers. In 1914, adjacent lots were purchased for \$800. This enlarged the school property to include the north half of the block facing Kalamazoo Street and the east half facing Shepard Street for a total of 1.8 acres. In 1925, a wing was built on both the east and west ends of the original building, thus increasing the capacity of the building to 650 pupils. The cost of these wings was \$138,631.

Present facilities include two kindergarten rooms, twenty classrooms, grades 1-6; five special rooms; multi-purpose room; library; and principal's office.

Enrollment and teaching personnel has remained somewhat the same since 1945 when 630 pupils were enrolled, as compared with 592 in 1955, and 573 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, twenty-three teachers, secretary, three custodians; plus shared services of special teachers in arithmetic, science, remedial reading, violin, speech correction, visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

Honors received by the school include the selling of over \$10,000 a year in Savings Stamps and Bonds during two years of World War II, and being on the National Safety Council Honor Roll since 1959.

The principals and years of service with the school since it opened are:

Miss Effie Kellum	1913-1935
Miss Gretchen Doelle	1935-1940
Miss Hilda Menger	1940-1954
Mr. Harold Wood	1954-

Barnes Avenue School
1028 West Barnes Avenue

In May, 1919, bids totaling \$36,500 were made for a five room building on the corner of West Barnes Avenue and South Logan Street. Because this was considered too high, Mr. Fred Stoll was hired at 8% of cost price to supervise construction of the building, which was completed and opened for school in September, 1919, at a cost of between \$20,000 to \$25,000. Additions were made in the summer of 1920 by Christman Company and in 1958 by Perron Construction Company, general contractors, for an overall building cost of \$116,960. The site has 2.25 acres and the building has a capacity of 410 pupils.

Present facilities include two kindergarten rooms; twelve classrooms, grades 1-6; seven special rooms; multi-purpose room; library; and principal's office.

Enrollment has been relieved since 1945 when 497 pupils were enrolled, as compared with 394 in 1955, and 391 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, twelve full-time teachers and one part-time teacher, secretary, two custodians, plus shared services of a speech correctionist, violin teacher, visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

The principals and years of service with the school since it opened are:

Miss Edith Plambech	1919-1922
Miss Inez E. Halladay	1922-1944
Mrs. Ruth Norton	1944-1952
Miss Marion Cole	1952-1953
Miss Grace Van Wert	1953-1956
Mrs. Irene Mosher Jackson	1956-1960
Miss Vivian Winger	1960-

Bingham Street School
121 Bingham Street

The first Bingham Street School, named for the street on which it was located and the street having been named in honor of one of Michigan's former governors, was replaced by the present structure in 1955 by Foster-Schermerhorn-Barnes, Inc. as general contractors and total contracts amounting to \$477,469. By purchasing lots in the immediate vicinity, the site was increased to 1.1 acres. The building capacity was increased to 400 pupils.

Building facilities include two kindergarten rooms, ten classrooms, grades 1-6; special classroom; multi-purpose room; library; principal's office and auxiliary rooms; and built-in teachers' closets and pupil wardrobes.

Building features are self-contained classrooms; unit ventilation in each room; aluminum sash--reversible for washing from the inside;

acoustical ceilings in lobbies, corridors, and all classrooms; glazed tile wainscot; terrazzo floors in halls, lobbies, and stairways; tempered glass doors and sidelights in hazardous locations; recreation porch for inclement days; and a kitchen area.

Enrollment has, of course, increased with the new building. There were 225 pupils and 8 teachers in 1945, 313 pupils and 10 teachers in 1955 (both years in the old building), as compared with 378 pupils and 12 teachers in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, twelve teachers, secretary, two custodians, plus shared services of teachers in advanced instruction, remedial reading, violin, and speech correction; visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

Honors received by the school have been the National Safety Award for years 1958 through 1961, and many parents feel the fact that a new building was provided in a supposedly "dying area" was a real outstanding move on the part of the board. As enrollments indicate, dying enrollments did not hold true for the area.

The principals of the school and years of service since 1911 are:

Miss Jessica S. Foster	1911-1935
Miss May McKibben	1935-1938
Mrs. Grace Ackerman	1938-1949
Miss Cecelia Carlson	1949-1950
Miss Granella Smith	1950-1952
Mr. Harold Wood	1952-1954
Mr. Deward Clark	1954-1957
Mrs. Hazel Trebilcock	1957-

Cavanaugh School
300 Cavanaugh Street

In the spring of 1956, 13.7 acres were purchased on Cavanaugh south of the Everett High School site from Arthur and Cora Everett for a new elementary school, at a cost of \$20,559. In May of 1961, a plot was **sold** leaving an area of 10.7 acres. Contracts were let on April 1, 1957, to Nordstrom-Meyers, general contractors. Total contracts including building, furniture and equipment amounted to \$503,186. The new building was opened during the 1957-58 year with a pupil capacity of 460. Dedication occurred on March 26, 1958.

Building facilities include two kindergarten rooms; twelve classrooms, grades 1-6; one special classroom; special instruction room; multi-purpose room; library; book room and storage rooms; kitchen; principal's office and auxiliary rooms.

Building features are ceiling radiant heating; all movable furniture (desks and storage cases); storm shelter in main corridor; special fluorescent lighting by illuminous ceiling; tile walls on all corridor and toilet room areas; terrazzo floors in halls; aluminum and vitreous enameled iron exterior; insulated roof; oil fired boilers; and individual room controls for heat and ventilation.

Enrollment has increased in the building even since it was opened. In 1959, there were 479 pupils and in 1961 there were 519 pupils, 59 over capacity. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, fourteen full-time teachers and one part-time teacher, secretary, one full-time and one part-time custodian; plus shared services of a librarian, speech correctionist, visiting teacher, nurse, remedial reading teacher, and a violin teacher.

Honors received by the school have been the National Safety Award for years 1959 through 1961, and recognition to the Parent-Teacher Association for perfect attendance at the monthly meetings of the Lansing Safety Council for 1959-1961.

The principal of the school since it opened has been:

Mrs. Georgia Mead 1957-

Cedar Street School
1106 North Cedar Street

The First Ward School on the Cedar site was originally built in the fall of 1847, rebuilt in 1851, then passed out of existence. The original building and onto which additions were made for the present building was erected in 1876 by a Mr. Grassemere for \$6,457 plus what he could salvage from what was then the old building or First Ward School. In 1900, a \$3200 addition was made and in 1917 an addition was added at a contract price of \$49,800, then in July, 1941, what was left of the original part of the 1876 building was torn down and a new east side entrance was built. The cost of the building as it presently stands was figured at \$108,880. The site covers .8 acre and the building has a pupil capacity of 265.

Present facilities include one kindergarten room; eight classrooms, grades 1-6; two special rooms; library; and principal's office.

Enrollment has remained somewhat the same since 1945 when 241 pupils were enrolled, as compared with 263 in 1955, and 220 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, seven full-time teachers and

one part-time teacher, secretary, one full-time custodian and one part-time custodian; plus shared services of a remedial reading teacher, speech correctionist, visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

The school was honored on the National Safety Honor Roll for 1959-61. Also, on February 27, 1947, the Parent-Teacher Association celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the school and the fiftieth anniversary of the Parent-Teacher Association.

The principals of the school and years of service since 1911 are:

Miss M. Hanna McHenry	1911-1928
Miss Esther Brandt	1928-1932
Miss Gretchen Doelle	1932-1935
Mrs. Margaret Schroeder Blankenburg	1935-1939
Miss Georgia Doerr	1939-1957
Mr. William Webb	1957-1959
Miss Barbara Marsh	1959-

Christiancy Street School

1401 Linval Street

The Christiancy School site was purchased in April, 1910, for \$5000. The property is located south of the Grand Trunk railroad, a block east of Cedar Street, and is at the end of Christiancy Street. It was formerly owned by Judge Christiancy. In February, 1914, contracts totaling \$32,500 were awarded. The building was finished in time for the opening of school in September, 1914. In all these years no major alterations have been

made. The school site comprises 1.75 acres and the building has a capacity of 320 pupils.

Facilities include two kindergarten rooms; nine classrooms, grades 1-6; four special rooms; library; and principal's office.

Enrollment has decreased by one-third since 1945 when 326 pupils were enrolled, as compared with 339 in 1955, and 222 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, seven full-time teachers and one part-time teacher, secretary, one full-time custodian and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of a speech correctionist, visiting teacher, librarian, violin teacher, and nurse.

The school has been on the National Safety Honor Roll from 1959-1961.

The principals of the school and years of service since it opened are:

Miss Luella F. Boosinger	1914-1920
Miss Marian Lang	1920-1939
Miss Margaret Knapp	1939-1949
Mrs. Georgia Sloat Mead	1949-1957
Mrs. Eleanore Pederson	1957-1959
Mr. Richard Joseph	1959-

Cumberland School
2801 Cumberland Road

The Cumberland School located in the Northwestern district was annexed to the city in March, 1959. The site located on Cumberland Road was

purchased in 1958 for \$10,500. A building costing \$200,000 plus \$15,000 for equipment was built and ready for occupancy the same year. General contractors were Vandenberg Construction Company. Presently, the site contains 7.14 acres and the building has a capacity for 200 pupils.

Facilities include one kindergarten room, four classrooms, multi-purpose room, kitchen, and principal's office. An addition is under construction at the present time, 1961, which will add five classrooms, library, and rooms for special services.

Enrollment for the three years the building has been opened has increased steadily, starting with 150 pupils in 1958-59 and an anticipated enrollment of 257 for the 1961-62 year. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, five teachers, secretary, custodian, plus shared services of a speech correctionist, visiting teacher, and nurse. (It is expected that with the addition to the building, the number of teachers will increase to nine.)

The school was on the National Safety Honor Roll in 1960-61.

The principals of the school and years of service since it opened are:

Mr. John E. Hunt	1958-1961
Mrs. Orpha VerPlanck	1961-

Elmhurst School
2400 Pattengill Avenue

In May, 1946, twenty acres of land owned by the Elmhurst Land Corporation, and located on Pattengill Avenue, were purchased at a cost

of \$7500 for a future building site. In January, 1949, a survey of the Barnes Avenue School showed extensive overcrowding for the coming years and it seemed advisable to consider building on the Pattengill Avenue property. The original building was built in 1950 at a cost of \$397,780 including equipment. Two additions have been added, the south wing completed in April, 1951, at a cost of \$239,360 and a reading community room, and kitchen completed in 1957 at a cost of \$86,764. General contractors were Granger Brothers. The present school site has 10.0 acres and the building has a capacity, after additions, for 500 pupils.

It was of interest to note that the name of Richard W. Cooper Elementary School was submitted for the building, in honor of Mr. Cooper who had served as a member of the board from 1906-1932 and was one who had been influential in inaugurating the present "pay-as-you-go" policy in the erection of school buildings. However, in keeping with a more recently established procedure of naming buildings after the street or subdivision, the subdivision name was chosen, as a school already existed with the name of the street.

Building facilities include two kindergarten rooms; fifteen classrooms, grades 1-6; three special rooms; community room and kitchen; reading rooms; library; clinic; and principal's office and auxiliary rooms.

Building features are double loaded corridor; bilateral lighting; mechanical exhaust ventilation, green chalkboards; built-in wardrobes; asphalt tile floors in corridors and classrooms; radiant heating; modern natural finish school furniture; acoustical tile ceilings; self-contained classrooms; new combination cloak and book closets.

Enrollment has remained somewhat the same during the past ten years with 550 pupils in 1951, 600 in 1955, and 590 in 1961. (Ninety over

capacity.) Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, seventeen full-time teachers and one part-time teacher, secretary, two custodians, plus shared services of teachers in advanced instruction, remedial reading, speech correction, and violin. A visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse also service the building.

The principals and years of service with the school since it opened are:

Miss Helen Sorensen (Housed at Barnes until April, 1951)	1950-1955
Miss Coral Lowry	1955-

Everett Elementary School
3426 South Cedar Street

Everett School had its beginning in a small frame building that was constructed in the 1850's on a site donated by Mr. Myron Green. The name of the school came from the Arthur Everett family who had boys in school during the early days of its existence. In the 1890's a brick structure, razed in summer of 1960, was built on the corner of Holmes Road and South Cedar Street. In 1923, a four room building was constructed on South Cedar Street next to the old brick building. By 1934, much more space was needed and another eight rooms were added. The gymnasium in the west building was built in 1937, while the lower floor of the elementary building was added in 1939, and the upper floor of the same building was added in 1947. Everett Elementary and High School annexed to the Lansing School System in 1950. The following year, five rooms were added to the building

on Cedar Street at a cost of \$89,300, Francis Corr, general contractor. In September, 1959, the New Everett High School was ready to receive students, and since that time Everett Elementary has had the use of the gymnasium and some other rooms left vacant by the high school. For 1959-61, the elementary school had 13 classes in the elementary building and 7 classes in the old high school portion of the two buildings. The school site includes 7.1 acres and the elementary buildings have a capacity of 620 pupils.

Building facilities include two kindergarten rooms; nineteen classrooms, grades 1-6; six special rooms; multi-purpose room; library, and principal's office.

Enrollment has changed considerably in the school since annexation. There were 800 pupils enrolled in 1951, this increased to 900 by 1955 and then with the opening of new schools at Lyons, Maple Hill, Cavanaugh and Kendon, enrollment was decreased to 600 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year was a principal, twenty teachers, secretary, four custodians, two cafeteria workers; plus services of a teacher for remedial reading, speech correction, visiting teacher, librarian, violin, and nurse.

Everett School broke the city's Parent-Teacher Association membership enrollment record with 805 members on November 13, 1951. Everett's organization began in 1924 with thirteen members. The school received the National Safety Award for 1959-61.

The principals and years of service with the school since 1938 are:

Mrs. Helen Cardew	1938-1952
Mr. Hubert T. Smith	1952-1958
Mr. Elliot B. Tyler	1958-

Fairview School

815 North Fairview Avenue

Groesbeck Hills Kindergarten - 2603 Hopkins Avenue
Groesbeck Hills First Grade - 2607 Hopkins Avenue
Groesbeck Hills Second Grade - 2611 Hopkins Avenue
Groesbeck Hills Third Grade - 2615 Hopkins Avenue

In July, 1953, 10 acres of property between East Saginaw and East Grand River and bounded on the east by Fairview were purchased from the State of Michigan at a cost of \$45,000. The original building was constructed by Granger Brothers, general contractors, in 1954. Total contracts amounted to \$439,320 plus equipment costs of \$11,800. Two cottage-type classrooms (primary units) were built near the corner of Downer and Hopkins on 10.06 acres owned by the Board of Education during the summer of 1957 and two more were built on the same site during the summer of 1958. These four classrooms are an integral part of Fairview School. In June, 1961, they housed 141 kindergarten through third grade children. The building has a capacity of 400 students.

The facilities for the building on Fairview include two kindergarten rooms; ten classrooms, grades 1-6; special classroom; multi-purpose room; library; principal's office and auxiliary rooms; built-in teachers' closets and pupil wardrobes.

Building features are the self-contained classrooms; unit ventilator in each classroom; upper lights in classroom sash glazed with glare-reducing and heat-absorbing Coolite and Solex glass; galvanized steel sash; metal acoustic ceilings for all lobbies, corridors, and classrooms; supported floors throughout building over crawl space and pipe funnels; clerestory lighting and acoustic tile ceiling; glazed tile wainscot for multi-purpose room; terrazzo floor and base for all lobbies and corridors; fluorescent lighting for all classrooms; tempered glass for doors and

sidelights in hazardous locations; recreation porch for inclement ground use.

With the addition of the four cottages, enrollment has, of course, increased. There were 318 pupils in 1955 as compared to 563 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, sixteen teachers, secretary, two custodians, plus shared services of teachers for library, remedial reading, speech correction, and violin. A school nurse and visiting teacher also service the building.

The principal and years of service with the school since it opened has been:

Miss Hilda Menger

1954-

Foster Avenue School
200 North Foster Avenue

The Columbia Park School in Lansing Township was a four room, two story, brick veneer building and was annexed to the city school system on July 10, 1916. In December, contracts were awarded for an addition to the building. The name of the school was changed to Foster Avenue School in 1917. By 1918, more remodeling and another addition were undertaken by the Reniger Construction Company and Foster Avenue School students attended Allen Street School half days until completed. Additional lots were purchased in 1924 for a total acreage of 2.0. Seventh and eighth grade classes were held in Foster Avenue School during 1919, but in 1920 it housed only classes through grade six. Foster has been a kindergarten

through sixth grade school since that time. The last addition was completed in 1931 at a cost of \$92,367. The building has a pupil capacity of 560.

Building facilities include two kindergarten rooms; seventeen classrooms, grades 1-6; three special rooms; multi-purpose room; library; and principal's office.

There was an increase in enrollment shown during the period from 1954-60 but it has now leveled to the 1945 figures. There were 552 pupils enrolled in 1945, 603 in 1955 and 567 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, eighteen teachers, secretary, two full-time custodians and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of teachers in remedial reading, speech correction, violin, visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

The school has been on the National Safety Council Honor Roll from 1959-61.

The principals and years of service with the school since annexation in 1916 are:

Miss Marion Lang	1916-1920
Miss Blanche Davis	1920-1922
Miss Ethel Davis	1922-1949
Mr. Raymond J. Smith	1949-February, 1957
Mr. Warren D. Bailey	February, 1957-

Genesee Street School
835 West Genesee Street

A site of 1.18 acres on the southeast corner of Genesee and Butler Streets was purchased in April, 1909. The Genesee Street School, built at a cost of \$41,000 was opened for school in 1912. Approximately .6 acre has been added to the site during the summer of 1961 and an all-purpose room has been planned. The replacement of the Grand River Avenue School makes this the oldest elementary building in the city with a pupil capacity of 295.

Building facilities include three basement rooms suitable for use as auxiliary classrooms, an office and teachers' lounge are on the first floor, nine regular classrooms on the first and second floors, an auditorium on the second floor used as an additional classroom, and two small rooms on the second floor used for the library and for a book room.

Enrollment has increased nearly fifty per cent since 1945. There were 238 pupils on the rolls in 1945 as compared with 284 in 1955, and 340 in 1961. Teachers have increased by two full-time and one part-time during this period. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, ten full-time teachers and one part-time teacher, secretary, one full-time custodian and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of teachers in remedial reading, speech correction, visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

The principals and years of service with the school since it opened are:

Miss Jennie Leisenring	1912-1926
Miss Edna Jones	1926-1930
Miss Esther Brandt	1930-1934

Miss Effie Kellum	1934-1937
Miss Erma Vasold	1937-1939
Miss Alpha Robson	1939-1941
Miss Anne Plambech	1941-1956
Mrs. Darene Sessions	1956-

Gier Park School
401 East Gier Park

In 1928, the city limits of Lansing were extended on the north to the south side of Chilson Street in which area was a country school known as Thomas Street School. The school was housed in two portable buildings. Each room had its own stove for heating. Additional land amounting to 20 acres was purchased east of this site and south of Thomas Street. The new three story Thomas School designed by Warren S. Holmes Company and costing \$147,000 was occupied in September, 1937. The Thomas School building became a part of the C. W. Otto Junior High Building in 1954.

The Lansing Board of Education purchased and made exchanges on two parcels of property, one located in the Elmhurst area and the other on the Vandervoort property near Cavanaugh Road, for acreage adjacent to Gier Park. These exchanges were made with the Lansing Parks Department to obtain the total Gier Park school site of 6.0 acres.

The school was named for the park, the park in turn was named for Burton S. Gier, a former Lansing industrialist. Mrs. Elizabeth Gier Coleman, his daughter, had made possible the purchase of land by the city

from George Banghart in memory of her father.

Granger Brothers were general contractors for the school to replace Thomas which was ready for occupancy on October 5, 1953. The total cost of the school site was figured at \$17,400, total contracts for the 1953 building amounted to \$353,999, and equipment came to \$12,000. An addition was added in 1957 at a cost of \$44,567 for building and equipment. The building has a capacity of 460 students.

Building facilities include two kindergarten rooms; twelve classrooms; multi-purpose room with kitchen and storage room; library; office unit of three rooms--one of which is a clinic or health room, principal's office, and teachers' room; and built-in teachers' closets and pupil wardrobes.

Special features are self-contained classrooms with generous storage facilities; toilets with ceramic tile floors and walls off each classroom; work space with sink; acoustic plaster ceilings; fluorescent lighting; controlled natural light; corridors and public toilets have ceramic tile floors and walls, acoustic plaster ceilings; covered play area adjacent to park with toilets; thermostatic-controlled steam heating; and automatically-controlled ventilation.

Enrollment has remained somewhat the same since 1945 when 390 pupils were enrolled as compared with 405 in 1955, and 412 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, twelve full-time teachers and one part-time teacher, secretary, one full-time custodian and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of teachers in arithmetic, science, advanced instruction, remedial reading, violin, and speech correction; visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

Honors received by the school include the National Safety Council Award 1957-61, and serving as the pilot school for special teacher program for teaching gifted children called advanced instruction (explained in section under division of elementary instruction).

The principals and years of service with the school since the area became a part of the Lansing School System in 1928 are:

Thomas - - Miss Lucille Correll	1928-1932
Mrs. Margaret Schroeder Blankenburg	1932-1935
Mrs. Alice Townsend Card	1935-1939
Mrs. Margaret Schroeder Blankenburg	1939-1953
Gier Park - Mrs. Margaret Schroeder Blankenburg	1953-

Grand River School
1107 East Grand River Avenue

The site for the original Grand River School (known as the Franklin Avenue School) was purchased in 1910 for \$4300. A four room brick building was constructed the same year for \$14,000, and opened for school in January, 1911. A second story addition was made in 1912 at an approximate cost of \$9,000. The first school was named the Franklin Avenue School and changed to the Grand River Avenue School in 1926, when the street on which it was located was re-named. With the addition of footage in 1912 and 1927, the site contained 1.3 acres and the school had a capacity enrollment of 265. Following the purchase of 16 parcels of land for \$164,000 in 1959, so that total area became 2.92 acres, the old Grand River School was replaced by

a new structure in 1960 and opened for use on January 3, 1961, with a pupil capacity of 580. Foster, Schermerhorn, and Barnes were general contractors. The cost of the new building was \$469,256 and the cost of equipment was \$33,719.

Building facilities and features include a two story classroom section and one story for other areas; a masonry-type building, floor and roof slabs supported by concrete columns and pre-stressed twin-tee beams; fluorescent lighting, incandescent lighting in special areas; self-contained classrooms; corridors of terrazzo floor and base with applied tile wainscot and acoustical ceilings; classrooms of lightweight slag block with structural glazed tile base, asphalt tile floors, and metal acoustical ceilings; and gas-fired, hot water heating with unit ventilators. Rooms include two kindergartens; sixteen classrooms, grades 1-6; special classrooms; multi-purpose room; library; principal's office and auxiliary rooms.

Enrollment in 1945 was 247 pupils and in 1955 was 262 pupils, when only kindergarten through fourth grades were housed in the old building. The enrollment for 1961, in the new building, was 401 with considerable space for an increase. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, thirteen teachers, secretary, one full-time custodian and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of teachers in remedial reading and speech correction; visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

The school was on the National Safety Honor Roll from 1957-60.

The principals and years of service with the school since it was opened are:

Franklin School - - - - -	Miss Halla E. Cooke	1911-1921
	Miss Jane Richards	1921-1923

Grand River School (1926) - Miss Georgia Doerr	1923-1939
Miss Sylvia Smith	1939-1943
Miss Helen Sorenson	1943-1950
Miss Grace Van Wert	1950-1953
Miss Hazel Christenson	1953-

High Street School
1717 High Street

A site on High Street was bought for \$525 in 1917. A building costing approximately \$57,000 was erected and ready for use in the fall. Another eight room unit costing \$64,384 was added in the spring of 1930. The site contains 1.7 acres. The building has a pupil capacity of 385.

Facilities include one kindergarten room; twelve classrooms, grades 1-6; three special rooms; multi-purpose room; library; and principal's office.

Enrollment has remained about the same since 1945 when 375 pupils were enrolled, as compared with 349 in 1955, and 387 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, thirteen teachers, secretary, one full-time custodian and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of a remedial reading teacher, speech correctionist, visiting teacher, violin teacher, librarian, and nurse.

The school has been honored on the National Safety Honor Roll from 1957-61.

The principals and years of service with the school since it opened are:

Miss Blanche Bigelow	1924-1926
Miss Marie Engler	1926-1932
Miss Hilda Menger	1932-1940
Miss Mildred Anderson	1940-

Holmes Street School
1030 South Holmes Street

In July, 1916, a site at the northwest corner of South Holmes and Hazel Streets was purchased for \$5500. The Reniger Construction Company built the original sixteen room building in 1923 which was ready for occupancy in December. Total costs were \$97,162. A six room addition was added in 1929 at a cost of \$54,314. The site contains 1.65 acres and the building has a pupil capacity of 470.

Facilities include two kindergarten rooms; fourteen classrooms, grades 1-6; four special rooms; multi-purpose room; library; and principal's office.

Enrollment has increased better than thirty per cent since 1945 when 375 pupils were enrolled as compared with 469 in 1955, and 492 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, fourteen full-time teachers and one part-time teacher, secretary, one full-time custodian and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of a remedial reading teacher, speech correctionist, visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

The school has been honored on the National Safety Honor Roll from 1957-61.

The principals and years of service with the school since it opened are:

Miss Adeline K. Welte	1923-1952
Miss Frances Sauber	1952-

Horsebrook School

3500 North Grand River Avenue

The Horsebrook School, located on North Grand River Avenue, is on the direct route from Detroit to Grand Rapids. It was at the nearby Horsebrook Creek where settlers used to water their horses and from that name the school received its name. The original building was completed in 1953 at a cost of \$150,000. The Vandenburg Construction Company was the general contractor. An addition, housing a kindergarten and garage, was made in 1956 at a cost of \$30,000. The area was annexed to the Lansing Public School system in 1958. A library and special room were added in 1961 at a cost of \$19,600. The site comprises 10.73 acres and the building has a pupil capacity of 205.

Present facilities include one kindergarten room; six classrooms, grades 1-6; four special rooms; multi-purpose room; library; and principal's office.

At the time of annexation there were 155 pupils and in 1961 there were 185. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, six teachers, secretary, two custodians, plus shared services of visiting teacher, speech correctionist, librarian, and nurse.

The school has been honored on the National Safety Honor Roll for 1959-61.

The principal and years of service with the school since annexation has been:

Miss Alice Bottom 1958-

Kalamazoo Street School
510 West Kalamazoo Street

The Kalamazoo Street School, located on the site of the Clark School, dates back to 1881 when block 140 was purchased from the State of Michigan for \$3500 and was to be used for school purposes. The first building was erected for \$11,000 and was ready for occupancy in October, 1883, as the Clark School. In 1888, the name was changed to Third Ward School and in 1890 the name was again changed to the Kalamazoo Street School after the street on which it was located. The building was used until 1923 when plans were made to erect a new building at a cost of \$182,606, for a platoon system, on the same site. The new building was opened for school in February, 1924. In 1957, a workroom was converted to a room for emotionally disturbed children. The auditorium was converted to three classrooms in 1958. The site, which includes West Junior High, has 3.0 acres. The building has a pupil capacity of 586.

Facilities include two kindergarten rooms; nineteen classrooms, grades 1-6; six special rooms; multi-purpose room; library; and principal's office.

Enrollment has increased approximately seventeen per cent since 1945 when 463 pupils were enrolled as compared with 532 in 1955, and 540 in 1961.

Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, twenty-one teachers, secretary, two custodians, plus shared services of a librarian, visiting teacher, nurse, speech correctionist, and violin teacher.

The school was honored on the National Safety Honor Roll from 1956-60.

The principals and years of service with the school since 1911 are:

Miss Martha Dolan	1911-1937
Miss Nina Struble	1937-1950
Mrs. B. Irene Mosher	1950-1956
Mr. Ford S. Ceasar	1956-

Kendon Elementary School
827 Kendon Drive

The Kendon Elementary School area was at one time a huge privately-owned farm. Today as one drives through this area, one notices that some of the streets are: Samantha, Julia, Emily, and Robert. They are said to be the names of the family members of the owner of the farm. It is said that Kendon Drive derived its name from Kenneth and Donald, and so it followed that the school was named Kendon Elementary School. The original site of 16.66 acres was purchased from Frank and Molly VanDervoort on November 27, 1951, for \$24,990. Of this, 3 acres were sold to the city, 3 acres were traded to the city for 1.5 acres at Gier, and 1.14 acres were sold to the Mount Hope Church of the Nazarene (February, 1961), leaving a school site of 9.52 acres. The surrounding area became heavily populated and the nearest elementary schools became overcrowded, so the

construction of the school was begun in 1957. By September, 1958, one section of the building was completed and occupied by the children of the area from kindergarten through grade four. By the end of October, 1958, three upper-grade classrooms: four, five, and six, were ready for occupancy. The children up to that time had attended Maple Hill and Everett Elementary Schools. The general contract was given to the Haussman Construction Company for \$313,510. The total contracts amounted to \$444,099. The building has a capacity of 340 students.

Present facilities and features include two kindergarten rooms; eight classrooms, grades 1-6; special classroom; multi-purpose room; library; common learning area; and principal's office and auxiliary rooms. Structurally, the Kendon Elementary School consists of two parts. The primary wing has the two kindergarten rooms and four primary classrooms built around a common learning area. Each room has its own toilet facilities and drinking fountain. Each kindergarten has its own exit. The intermediate wing is connected to the primary wing by a breeze-way. As of 1961, this wing consisted of four classrooms, library, multi-purpose room, kitchen, clinic, teachers' lounge, conference room, office, and boiler room. The corridors are wide and so constructed that another wing might be added when needed. Kendon Elementary School is a one story steel frame building with fireproof steel bar joist roof construction and with concrete slab over the main corridors; masonry and insulated panel exterior walls; masonry interior partitions; fluorescent lighting; oil-fired hot water heating; acoustical metal pan ceilings; and glazed tile wainscots in classrooms, corridors, and multi-purpose room. There is a sizeable play porch which is used constantly by the children during the school year and for

summer playground activities throughout the summer. Toilet facilities are available for summer playground participants.

Enrollment has increased steadily since the school opened. There were 288 pupils enrolled in 1958 and 355 (capacity) in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, ten teachers, secretary, one full-time custodian and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of a visiting teacher, librarian, speech correctionist, and nurse.

Honors received by the school have been: National Safety Award 1959-61, Outstanding Citizenship Award for work on the Community Chest Campaign, and First Place Award in the Kiwanis YMCA Gra-Y Olympics, 1961.

The principals and years of service with the school since it opened are:

Mr. Hubert T. Smith	1958-1960
Miss Signe Corneliuson	1960-

Lewton Elementary School
2000 Lewton Place

In 1955, a ten acre site was purchased on West Mount Hope for \$16,558. In February, 1957, approximately two acres were sold to the City of Lansing as a park area for \$3,377.73. This left eight acres in the present site. Foster, Schermerhorn, and Barnes were general contractors for the elementary school which was opened in the fall of 1957. Total contracts for the building were \$470,735 and the cost of equipment was \$22,892. The building has a capacity for 400 pupils.

Lewton Elementary School was named in honor of Miss Opal S. Lewton, director of kindergarten-primary instruction in the Lansing Schools from 1928-1945, and director of elementary instruction in the Lansing Schools from 1945-1956. (Miss Lewton gave the Dedicatory Address at the dedication program on October 29, 1957.) Opal S. Lewton was born in Elmwood, Nebraska. She received her Bachelor of Arts Degree from Nebraska State University and her Master of Arts Degree from Columbia University. She also received a Supervisory Certificate from Columbia. She taught in public schools and did demonstration teaching in laboratory schools in Nebraska, Iowa and California. She taught four years at Nebraska University. Her teaching also included summer sessions at Omaha University, Northern Michigan, Central Michigan, and Michigan State University.

Building facilities include two kindergarten rooms; ten classrooms, grades 1-6; special classroom; multi-purpose room; library; principal's office and auxiliary rooms; and built-in shelving.

Special features of the building are the self-contained classrooms with toilet, storage and sink facilities; fluorescent lighting; controlled natural light; asphalt tile floors; corridors and toilet facilities with terrazzo floors; covered play area with toilet and storage facilities accessible from playground; protective glazed tile wall surfaces in rooms and corridors; ceilings with metal acoustical pan construction; and an oil-fired steam boiler thermostatically controlled in each room.

Due to the extensive development of the area, enrollment has increased considerably since the building opened in the fall of 1957 with 115 students as compared to 410 in 1959, and 360 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, twelve teachers, secretary, matron, two custodians,

plus shared services of a speech correctionist, visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

The school was honored on the National School Safety Honor Roll from 1957-1961, and received the Greater Lansing Traffic Safety Award during the same period.

The principal and years of service with the school since it opened has been:

Miss Evelyn Anderson

1957-

Lincoln School
1023 William Street

The site of the Logan Street School which is the present location for the Lincoln School dates back to the purchase of the property in June, 1896, and upon which a four room brick building was constructed at a cost of \$3250. The area was enlarged through the purchase of lots in 1903 and 1906 making an area of 1.0 acre. A four room addition was made in 1912 for approximately \$11,300. In 1933, this building was closed, dismantled in 1936, and contracts totaling \$107,000 were let for a new building. The name of Lincoln School was given the building located at the corner of Logan and William Streets which was open for school in February, 1937, with a pupil capacity of 235. Lincoln Center, planned for social and community activities and operating outside of regular school hours, was located in the building.

Building facilities include a kindergarten room; seven classrooms, grades 1-6; seven special rooms; multi-purpose room; library; and

principal's office.

Enrollment has decreased by fifteen per cent since 1945. There were 191 pupils on the rolls in 1945 as compared with 169 in 1955 and 159 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, eight teachers, secretary, two custodians, plus shared services of a speech correctionist, visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

The school was on the National School Safety Honor Roll, 1959-1961.

The principals and years of service with the school since it opened are:

Miss Nell Bloodgood	January, 1937-January, 1949
Miss Thelma Peck	January, 1949-1961
Mrs. Olivia Letts	1961-

Lyons Avenue School
2901 Lyons Avenue

Ten acres fronting on Lyons Avenue were purchased from the Olofsson Tool and Die Company for \$20,000 in 1951. Five acres were immediately sold to the city for \$10,500 leaving a five acre school site. Granger Brothers, general contractors, completed a six classroom building ready for occupancy in the fall of 1952. Four rooms and a library were added in 1953 and an all-purpose room added in 1958. Total contracts plus equipment were \$338,435. The building has a pupil capacity of 295.

Building facilities include a kindergarten room; nine classrooms, grades 1-6; four special rooms; multi-purpose room; library; principal's office and auxiliary rooms; equipment storage, and kitchen area.

Building features are self-contained classrooms with individual toilet room facilities; corridor wardrobes for first and second grade rooms and open wood compartments within kindergartens for clothes storage; bilateral lighting with glass block clerestories; steel roof deck construction combining functions of structural system and finish acoustical ceilings in one product; ceramic tile floors and wall tile in all toilet rooms; green chalkboards and corkboards; marble window stools; fluorescent lighting; heating and ventilating system combines steam unit ventilators, convectors and fin tube radiation; integration of building with school and summer playground activities by inclusion in design of toilet and storage facilities attached to the building but entered from the playground only together with exterior drinking fountain built into wall recess.

With the addition of rooms and the steady development within the area, enrollment has increased since the building opened in 1952 with 173 pupils. There were 264 pupils in 1955 and 305 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, ten teachers, secretary, one full-time and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of a remedial reading teacher, speech correctionist, visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

Honors received by the school include the Greater Lansing Traffic Safety Award, 1956-1961; and recognition on the National Safety Honor Roll, 1958-1961.

The principals and years of service with the school since it opened are:

Miss Coral Lowry	1952-1955
Mrs. Marian Spink	1955-

Main Street School
1715 West Main Street

A building site of 2.38 acres on West Main Street, between West and Nipp, was purchased in December, 1924, for \$25,000. A building was erected in 1929 at a cost of \$97,591. An addition was made in 1953 by Haussman Construction Company, general contractors, at a cost of \$135,976. The building has a pupil capacity of 420.

Building facilities include a kindergarten room; eleven classrooms, grades 1-6; four special rooms; multi-purpose room with kitchen; book storage and stock rooms; and principal's office.

The greatest increase in enrollment was seen after the addition. There were 231 enrolled in 1945 as compared with 367 in 1955. There has been some increase since then as figures show 401 pupils enrolled in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, thirteen teachers, secretary, one full-time and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of a teacher for advanced instruction, violin, remedial reading, speech correctionist, visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

The principals and years of service with the school since it opened are:

Miss May McKibbin	1929-1935
Miss Nina Struble	1935-1937
Miss Barbara Piensetti	1937-1939
Miss Mildred Anderson	1939-1941
Miss Evelyn Anderson	1941-1957
Mr. J. E. Hayes	1957-

Maple Hill School
640 Maple Hill Avenue

The site of 4.6 acres was originally purchased for an elementary school by the Everett School District. Lansing Schools acquired the property through annexation to the city in 1949. The original building was completed by Granger Brothers, general contractors, in June, 1952. (Some pupils had been moved to the building in April, 1952.) The total contract cost was \$156,494 plus \$5,375 for equipment. A five room addition by William H. Bennett, general contractor, was completed in October, 1953. The total contract cost was \$88,187 plus \$4500 for equipment. A third addition by Westfall, general contractors, was added in 1961 for \$73,815. The building has a pupil capacity of 325.

Building facilities include a kindergarten room; ten classrooms, grades 1-6; three special rooms; multi-purpose room; book and storage rooms; kitchen; library; and principal's office and auxiliary rooms.

Special features of the building are bilateral lighting; work counters and cabinets with fountain in each room; individual toilets with tile floors and wainscots directly from each room; coat alcoves in kindergartens, corridor wardrobes for other rooms; green chalkboards and tackboards; folding partition between two kindergarten rooms; combination steel deck, providing finished acoustic ceiling and structural deck; asphalt tile floors; foot scraper gratings at main entrance; and individual heating and ventilating units.

After establishing boundaries for the district and nearby districts, the enrollment has remained steady during the past six years with 333 pupils on the rolls in 1955 as compared with 300 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, ten teachers, secretary, one

full-time custodian and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of a visiting teacher, violin teacher, speech correctionist, librarian, and nurse.

Honors received by the school are the National Safety Award for 1958-60, and the Parent-Teacher Association Parent Teacher Magazine Award for 1958-60.

The principals and years of service with the school since it opened are:

Miss Marion A. Cole	April, 1952-June, 1952
Mrs. Helen Cardew	1952-1953
Miss Marion A. Cole	1953-

Maplewood School
2216 South Cedar Street

Three and one-half acres were purchased in October, 1917, facing on South Cedar Street for a school site, at a cost of \$7,000. Because a school already existed named Cedar, it was decided to call this building the Maplewood School. An eight room building was constructed at an approximate cost of \$43,500 in readiness for school in the fall of 1918. An addition, containing an all-purpose room and a public library, was made in 1952 by Kutchins and Brayton, general contractors. Total contracts on the addition including equipment amounted to \$226,998. The building has a capacity of 385 pupils.

Building facilities include a kindergarten room; twelve classrooms, grades 1-6; five special rooms; multi-purpose room; library; and principal's office.

There has been some fluctuation in enrollment during the years since 1945 when 341 pupils were enrolled, as compared with 397 in 1955, and with 393 in 1961. The building has been at or slightly above capacity for the past six years. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, thirteen teachers, secretary, two custodians, plus shared services of a librarian, remedial reading teacher, speech correctionist, teacher for advanced instruction, violin teacher, visiting teacher, and nurse.

The school received recognition on the National School Safety Honor Roll for the years 1956-60.

The principals and years of service with the school since it opened are:

Miss Lorena Goodrich	1918-1922
Miss Elsie Kruger	1922-1924
Miss Edna Balderson	1924-1944
Mrs. Ella Schelke Hasse	1944-

Michigan Avenue School
1019 West Michigan Avenue

A part of the present site of the Michigan Avenue School dates back to its purchase by the Lansing Board of Education in August, 1890, and on which a two room brick building was built for \$2,075 in readiness for

school by December 15, 1890. A two room addition was made in 1896, all was torn down in 1915, and while the pupils were sent to Genesee Street School a new building costing \$40,000 was constructed. The old site was enlarged at the same time to 1.34 acres. Seventh and eighth grades were held in the building until 1920 when West Junior High School was built. In 1960, the auditorium was divided to make a classroom and a library. The stage became a bookroom. The building has a pupil capacity of 325.

Building facilities include a kindergarten room; twelve classrooms, grades 1-6; two special rooms; library; bookroom; and principal's office.

Enrollment nearly doubled at the building from 1945 to 1955 and increased by another twenty-five per cent from 1955 to 1961. There were 147 pupils on the rolls in 1945, 285 in 1955, and 351 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, twelve full-time teachers and one part-time teacher, secretary, one full-time custodian and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of a librarian, visiting teacher, nurse, violin teacher, speech correctionist, and remedial reading teacher. A special education room for emotionally disturbed children operates in the building.

The school was on the National School Safety Honor Roll for the years 1958-1961.

The principals and years of service with schools on the site are:

Miss Minnie S. Kellum	1890-1895
Miss C. Mae Wagner	1895-1943
Miss Helen G. Emery	1943-1960
Mr. Edward T. Spink	1960-

Moore's Park School
316 Moore's River Drive

The school was named Moore's Park after the park which it adjoins and which was presented to the people of the city of Lansing in September, 1908, by James Henry Moore's, a pioneer business man.

The present Moore's Park School replaced the former building that had been built in 1906 with an addition in 1910 at a cost of \$17,585. The old building which faced on Woodlawn Avenue became overcrowded and inadequate for the present day needs and had to be replaced. Building the new school on the original site was accomplished in two stages. The classroom wing and a boiler room connected by an underground tunnel were built first, on ground west and north of the old building and was occupied in September, 1957. The second portion, which contains the administrative area, store rooms, multi-purpose room and kitchen was built on the site of the old building after it was razed during the summer months of 1957. This portion of the building was occupied in January, 1958, and dedication ceremonies were held on April 29, 1958. The general contractor for the new building was Vandenburg Construction Company. Total contracts amounted to \$561,063 plus \$25,702 for equipment. The site contains 1.42 acres and the building has a pupil capacity of 400.

Building facilities include two kindergarten rooms; ten classrooms, grades 1-6; special classroom; multi-purpose room; library; storage facilities; principal's office and auxiliary rooms; and built-in shelving under windows in classrooms.

Building features are brick terra cotta, porcelain panels and aluminum for exterior treatment; self-contained classrooms; mosaic tile floors and

full-height glazed tile walls in classroom toilets; terrazzo floors in foyer and corridors; fluorescent lighting; acoustical metal pan ceilings; glazed tile wainscot in classrooms, corridors and multi-purpose room; and ground floor classrooms extended to include hall passage space.

Enrollment remained the same from 1945 to 1955 with 274 pupils. However, with the addition of the new building and adjusting of boundary lines there has been a twenty-seven per cent increase since 1955 with the enrollment of 374 pupils in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included a principal, eleven teachers, secretary, one full-time custodian and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of a remedial reading teacher, speech correctionist, visiting teacher, librarian, violin teacher, and nurse.

The building was given the School Design Award following construction in 1958. The school has been on the National Safety Honor Roll from 1958-1960.

Principals and years of service with the school since 1911 are:

Miss Clara Marion	1911-1915
Miss Lillian Itsell	1915-1923
Miss Ella Dursema	1923-1926
Miss Blanche Bigelow	1926-1935
Miss Essie Lindquist	1935-

Mount Hope Avenue School
1215 East Mount Hope Avenue

The 4.37 acre site was purchased by the Lansing Board of Education in 1925 for \$20,000. During the war years of the early 1940's, the area was plowed and used for garden plots. In 1948-49, a two story school was constructed on the site, the first elementary school to be built in Lansing since Verlinden, 1930. Granger Brothers were general contractors. Total contracts for the original building amounted to \$508,000 plus \$15,000 for equipment. Vandenburg Construction Company made an addition in 1953 containing an all-purpose room off the west end of the building and four classrooms to the north of the main building, at a cost of \$144,387. An additional \$3850 was spent for equipment. The building has a capacity of 520 students.

Present facilities include two kindergarten rooms; fourteen classrooms, grades 1-6; four special rooms; multi-purpose room; library; principal's office and auxiliary rooms.

Building features are the aluminum window frames; directional glass block vision walls; parent-teacher conference room; slimline lighting; fresh pre-heated ventilation; green chalkboards; built-in locker and storage cases; terrazzo and tile corridors; asphalt tile floors in classrooms; workrooms adjoining classrooms; clinic (2 rooms); modern natural finish school furniture; and acoustical tile ceilings. The 1953 addition has self-contained classrooms and metal wardrobes. The inviting paneled lobby and the attractive foyer by the all-purpose room add much to the feeling of warmth and friendliness.

With the new addition, enrollment has increased since 1949 when 321 pupils were enrolled, as compared with 382 in 1955, and 441 in 1961.

Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, thirteen teachers, secretary, two custodians, plus shared services of teachers for library, advanced instruction, speech correction, and violin. A school nurse and visiting teacher also service the building.

The school has been on the National Safety Council Honor Roll for three years, 1959-61. In the fall of 1951, the Michigan Education Association selected the school for the location of a full length movie on, "Education in an Elementary School."

The principal and years of service with the school since it was opened has been:

Miss Margaret I. Knapp	1949-
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North School
5136 Curry Lane

The original school, which was a log cabin located on the corner of Rosedale and Miller Roads, was constructed around 1839 by Mr. Henry H. North. Mr. North hired a teacher for about three months of the year to teach in this building. The teacher traveled to Michigan from Lansing, New York. School inspectors of Delhi Township were Mr. Darius Abbott, Mr. David Wait, and Mr. North.

According to the early minutes of the district, the community helped establish School District No. 2, Delhi Township. The first meeting of the district was held at the Roswell Everett farm on December 24, 1846, and notices were sent to the following taxpayers regarding the

meeting and at which time the first board was elected: Fanslow Aldrich, Russel Alis, Elijah Barnes, John Chapman, Roswell Everett, Dennison Hilliard, Z. L. Holmes, F. A. Luther, Jabez Luther, H. H. North, John North, Joshua North, Thomas Parks, Dexter Phillips, A. Priest, Elisha Roberts, Thencil Roberts, David Wait.

The first board elected had members as follows: Henry H. North, director; Dennison H. Hilliard, moderator; and Almond D. Aldrich, inspector. They agreed to build a 20 x 26 schoolhouse. A building committee composed of Mr. Hilliard, Mr. North, and Mr. Holmes was to raise \$100 in taxes to pay for the building. The next meeting was scheduled for January 2, 1847. Because Mr. Aldrich failed to execute the oath of office, the other two board members appointed Roswell Everett as inspector to fill the vacancy on this first board.

Shortly thereafter, the board acquired the property on the corner of Miller Road and North Road, some of which was property belonging to Mr. North and the remainder was property which a Mr. Collard leased to the school district. The lease for the property was acquired in 1862 with a term of 99 years. Two rooms and a basement were erected on this property. As time passed (about 1934) additional rooms were added on the front of the building. Following the war (about 1946), the district acquired a temporary building and placed it on adjoining property which is where the main portion of the school now stands. This property was owned by Mr. Jesse Piper and Rev. Curry (Dr. Rich's father-in-law). In 1953, an addition was made to the temporary structure giving still more room for an expanding school enrollment. It is the understanding of many that the terms of the lease forbade changing the name of the district because the North family preferred to retain identity within the community.

Following political annexation to the City of Lansing, the North School District was annexed to Lansing School District on February 22, 1961, one hundred fourteen years after the forming of the first North District Board of Education. Members serving on the board at the time of annexation were: J. Revell Hopkins, president; Dr. Sherl Belding, secretary; Lloyd Buller, treasurer; Lyle Jenkins and Leslie Rice, trustees.

The school district, located at the south boundary of Lansing commenced at Jolly Road and encompassed an area bounded by Aurelius Road on the east and extended beyond South Washington Road one-eighth of a mile on the west. The school district extended south to Willoughby Road on the west boundary and to Dell Road on the east boundary. The entire area comprised about 4 1/2 square miles.

School enrollment at the time of annexation included 786 students housed in the district in grades K-6, 89 seventh graders housed at Forest View School, 151 junior high school pupils and 174 senior high school pupils housed in the Lansing Public Schools, for a total enrollment of 1200 pupils.

Personnel included twenty-seven regular classroom teachers; special teachers in music, special education, speech correction, physically handicapped; visiting teacher and county psychologist; two secretaries; and twenty-two others employed in the cafeteria, maintenance, bus drivers, crossing guards and supervision.

The district has a fine activity room housed in one of the school buildings. A sky walk which was erected in the fall of 1960 for \$12,600 provides a means for pupils to cross Cedar Street in safety.

Mr. Robert Brackstone was principal of the school in 1961.

Northwestern School
2908 Andrew Street

The Northwestern School located on Andrew Street in the Northwestern District at the end of Northwest Avenue, was annexed to the city in March, 1959. A building costing \$130,000 was erected in 1939 by Foster, Schermerhorn and Barnes, general contractors. Additions were made in 1945, 1952, and 1957. The building has a pupil capacity of 500.

Facilities include a kindergarten room; twelve classrooms, grades 1-6; multi-purpose room, library, and principal's office.

Enrollment has remained about the same since annexation when 430 pupils were enrolled in 1959 as compared with 422 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, thirteen teachers, secretary, two custodians, plus shared services of a speech correctionist, librarian, nurse, visiting teacher, and a remedial reading teacher.

The school was on the National Safety Honor Roll for years 1959-61.

The principal and years of service with the school since annexation has been:

Mr. John Hunt

1959-

Oak Park School
620 Leshner Place

The present site of the Oak Park School dates back to the year 1892 when it was purchased for \$800. A two room building was constructed on the site for \$1850 and the Leshner Place School was opened in September, 1892,

and accommodated grades one through four. (Teachers salaries were \$400 per year.) In 1895, the name of the school was changed to East Park. Two years later a second story was added. The building was partially destroyed by fire in December, 1907. The insurance amounting to around \$2500 repaired the building and paid for a furnace. In 1916, the present building was erected to replace the old, at approximate contracts of \$41,000. A gymnasium was added two years later and since that time no major changes to the exterior have taken place. In 1922, some additional land was added to the site at a cost of \$1,000. The first East Park Parent-Teacher Association was organized in 1924 under the leadership of Miss Lillian Itsell, principal. With the changing of the name of the park, which the site faced, the name of the school was changed in 1926 to Oak Park. Following the purchase of a trapezoid shaped piece of property involving three lots and crossways on the north, the area was increased to .87 acres. The cost of this addition to the school site was \$350. The building has a pupil capacity of 325.

Building facilities include a kindergarten room; ten classrooms, grades 1-6; three special rooms; multi-purpose room; library; and principal's office.

Enrollment has decreased slightly over ten per cent since 1945 when 366 pupils were enrolled as compared to 329 in 1955 and 314 in 1961. The opening of the new elementary schools on the east side gave relief to the building so as to decrease enrollment nearer to the capacity number. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, ten teachers, secretary, one full-time custodian and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of a librarian, visiting teacher, nurse, remedial reading teacher, and speech correctionist.

The school has received traffic awards for safety for the years 1944-61.

The principals and years of service with the school since 1911 are:

East Park - - - -	Miss Abbie Munger	1911-1913
	Miss Lillian Itsell	1913-1915
	Miss Clara Marion	1915-1921
	Miss Ella Wakefield	1921-1922
	Mrs. Grace J. Ackerman	1922-1923
Oak Park (1926) -	Miss Lillian Itsell	1923-1939
	Miss Ina Norrback	1939-

Pleasant Grove School
2130 West Holmes Road

The south half of the building was constructed in 1929 by A. J. DeKoning, contractors, at a cost of \$75,000. This portion of the building includes nine classrooms, cafeteria, and heating plant. The north half of the building was constructed in 1950 by Corr Brothers, contractors, at a cost of \$250,000 and this portion includes ten classrooms, the administrative offices, kitchen, and all-purpose room. The entire building was built by the Pleasant Grove School District prior to annexation. Part of the bonded indebtedness for the 1950 addition was assumed by the Lansing School District upon annexation in December, 1958, following the November election, 1958. There are 4.0 acres in the site. The building has a pupil capacity of 570.

Enrollment has decreased slightly during the last three years. There were 614 pupils on the rolls in 1959 and 571 pupils in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, eighteen teachers, secretary, three full-time custodians and one part-time custodian, three cafeteria workers, seven bus drivers, plus the shared services of a remedial reading teacher, speech correctionist, visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

The school has been on the National Safety Honor Roll for the years 1959-61.

The principals and years of service with the school since annexation are:

Mr. Kenneth Springer	1958-1959
Mr. William Webb	1959-

Pleasant View School
4501 Pleasant Grove Road

Pleasant Grove is the parent school and the community wanted the new building to keep the family name. The word View was added because it seemed so very appropriate for the pleasant setting being situated in a country-like atmosphere with wildlife affluent. There is a large playground which is connected to the Pleasant View City Park.

The Pleasant View building was designed for economy. There are three classroom wings plus a large room which acts as a connecting link among the wings. Each wing contains four self-contained classrooms. Two of these classrooms open into the center room, while the rooms to the back

are reached by going through the front classrooms. The connecting room is used for rhythms, assemblies, Parent-Teacher Association and other meetings. A compact kitchen adjoining the community room and a medium-sized storeroom behind the kitchen add to the usability.

H. T. Graham Company handled the general contract on the building which was erected in 1954 at a cost of \$228,000. Equipment totaled \$15,000. An addition was made in 1955-56. The area was annexed to the Lansing School System following the November election, 1958. There are 11.64 acres in the school site. The building has a pupil capacity of 330.

Present facilities include a kindergarten room; eleven classrooms, grades 1-6; library; and principal's office.

Enrollment at the time of annexation in 1958 was 382 pupils, 52 over capacity. This has decreased to some extent with 330 pupils enrolled in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, eleven teachers, secretary, one full-time custodian and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of a remedial reading teacher, speech correctionist, visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

The school has been on the National Safety Honor Roll from 1958-61.

The principal and years of service with the school since annexation has been:

Mrs. Violet M. Campbell	1958-
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Verlinden Avenue School
609 North Verlinden Avenue

In May, 1928, a site facing Verlinden Avenue between North Genesee Drive and Drexel Road was purchased for \$14,640. A building onto this site was erected at a cost of \$94,239 and opened in 1930. It was of a two story structure and consisted of seven classrooms, one kindergarten, one gymnasium, and one office. It was named the Verlinden Avenue School after the street which it faced. The street was named after Edward VerLinden, an industrialist executive of the automotive industry. In October, 1940, the Lansing Public Schools obtained from the Michigan State Land Office a portion of an area south of the school bounded by Drexel Road, Durant Street, Osborn Road and Verlinden Avenue. The remainder of this same plot was purchased by the Lansing Schools for a sum of \$1400 through a sale for tax purposes. In 1953, a contract was let to Granger Brothers of Lansing for a one story addition of five classrooms. The total cost of this addition has been listed at \$149,045. It was open for use in March of 1954, servicing an additional 150 pupils. The total site has 3.44 acres. The building has a pupil capacity of 320.

Present facilities include two kindergarten rooms; nine classrooms, grades 1-6; five special rooms; multi-purpose room; library; and principal's office.

Enrollment has increased better than forty per cent since 1945, when 255 pupils were on the rolls. The addition of five classrooms in 1954 helped to relieve the load by 1955 when 277 pupils were enrolled. From 1955 to 1961 there has been a steady increase as is shown by the 360 pupils enrolled for 1961, which is forty more than the listed pupil capacity.

Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, twelve teachers, secretary, one full-time custodian and one part-time custodian, plus shared services of a teacher for advanced instruction, speech correctionist, violin teacher, visiting teacher, librarian, and nurse.

The principals and years of service with the school since it opened are:

Miss Lorena Goodrich	1930-1932
Miss Lucille Correll	1932-1959
Mrs. Eleanore Pederson	1959-

Wainwright School
4200 Wainwright Street

A site containing 12.7 acres was purchased for the Wainwright School in 1956 for \$9,000 by the Pleasant Grove School District. The area was annexed to the Lansing Schools as a part of the Pleasant Grove area in November, 1958. A building by Summit Construction, Inc., general contractors, was erected in 1960. Contracts totaled \$448,857 and the cost of furniture and equipment was \$40,942. The school was named Wainwright after the street on which it was located, the street having been named for Jonathan Mayhen Wainwright, prominent general in World War II. The building has a pupil capacity of 580.

Building facilities include two kindergarten rooms; sixteen classrooms, grades 1-6; clinic; library; activity room; special instruction room; teachers' room; general office; kitchen; storage facilities; and covered play area.

Special features of the building are the exterior treatment of brick, plastic panels, aluminum framing and glass; self-contained classrooms; asphalt floors in classrooms; terrazzo floors in corridors; quarry tile floors in foyer and entrances; fluorescent lighting; acoustical metal tile ceilings; glazed tile wainscot in classrooms, corridors and activity room; and gas-fired hot water heating system.

Enrollment for the 1961 year neared capacity with 553 pupils. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, eighteen teachers, secretary, two custodians, plus shared services of a speech correctionist, visiting teacher, librarian, nurse, and teacher of advanced instruction.

The school was on the National Safety Honor Roll for 1960-61.

The principal and years of service with the school since it opened has been:

Mr. Kenneth G. Springer	1960-
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Walnut Street School
1012 North Walnut Street

The first building to be erected on the Walnut Street School site dates back to the 1890's and was a four room brick building erected at a cost of \$8,250. The school was located on lots just north of an already existing Kilbourn Street School, so that both buildings opened for school in September, 1891. A four room addition was added to the Walnut building in 1905, alterations were made in 1925, then it was altered and equipped as a school for crippled children in 1930. A new elementary building

costing \$86,000 replaced the Kilbourn Street School in 1924, then in 1937, through the aid of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works whereby the Federal Government paid 45 per cent of the cost, a new building to house handicapped children was constructed on the site of the old Walnut Street building for \$209,000. That building, referred to as the addition, was contiguous to the elementary building.

The new addition, built in 1937, had four rooms for orthopedic children; four rooms for the deaf and hard-of-hearing; a clinic with one room for light therapy and massage treatment, a room for hydrotherapy, an occupational therapy room, speech therapy room, and testing room; dining room and kitchen. The over-all facilities of the building include three kindergarten rooms, sixteen classrooms, eight special rooms, multi-purpose room, library, clinic, and principal's office.

Land was added to the Walnut site in 1959 which increased the site to 1.75 acres.

Enrollment has decreased since the orthopedic program for secondary students was transferred to Pattengill Junior and Eastern Senior High Schools, whereby pupils return to the building for use of the clinic facilities only. There were 538 pupils enrolled in 1945, 462 pupils in 1955, and 448 in 1961. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, twenty teachers, two secretaries, three custodians, two physical therapists, occupational therapist, speech therapist, coordinator, psychological counselor, two matrons, two cooks; plus shared services of a speech correctionist, remedial reading teacher, visiting teacher, librarian, violin teacher, and nurse.

Among honors received at the school are the safety honor and community chest awards from 1944-61. The teachers in the building won the Lansing Teachers' Bowling League Trophy in 1955. Mrs. Henry Pattengill was the first president of Walnut Parent-Teacher Association, and later became National President. Mrs. Lloyd Darling was president of Walnut Parent-Teacher Association and later became president of the Lansing School Board. Walnut was the first elementary school in Lansing to own and use a movie projector. The projector was purchased by money-making projects during the year of 1941.

The principals and years of service with the school since 1911 are:

Miss Mary F. Shaffer	1911-1923
Mrs. Grace Ackerman	1923-1938
Miss Helen Barnhart	1938-1944
Miss Gertrude A. Browne	1944-

Willow Street School
1012 West Willow Street

The Willow Street School dates back to the Warner Street School which was built in 1915, a five room building costing approximately \$19,500. It was located on a five acre site on Warner Street, which name was changed to Willow Street in 1921, thereby, the name of the school was changed. Additional lots were added to the site and in May, 1919, an addition was added at an estimated cost of \$20,000.

A new building was constructed in 1952 by Granger Brothers, general contractors. The cost of the building was \$154,800 and the cost of equipment was \$4,514. This building housed two kindergarten rooms, four classrooms, office, clinic, teachers' lounge, kitchen, and storage rooms. In 1953, an addition was added by Vandenburg Construction Company, general contractors, at a total cost of \$147,088 for building and equipment. This added six classrooms, library, custodian room, and book room. In 1961, a second addition was under construction. This would house six additional classrooms, special room, seminar room, all-purpose room, and storage rooms. The old building was vacated in September, 1961. The new building has a pupil capacity of 575.

As of 1961, plans are underway to build two houses at Bassett Park for one kindergarten and one first grade, so the pupils living in that area will not have to cross Logan Street when the bridge over the Grand River is completed in October.

Approximately an acre of land on the southwest corner of the school grounds was sold to the city to widen Logan Street in 1961, leaving 5.69 acres in the school site.

Building features are self-contained classrooms, double loaded corridor, bilateral lighting, steam heat with pneumatic controls, mechanical ventilating system, automatic clock and program bell system, steel structural frame, metal roof deck with acoustical ceiling, steel windows, folding partition between kindergartens, built-in wardrobes, green chalkboards and corkboards, asphalt tile floors in corridor and classrooms, natural finish furniture and trim, linoleum wainscot in corridor, and ceramic tile floors and walls in toilets.

There were 377 pupils enrolled in 1945. Then when the first section of the new building was constructed in 1952 with an addition in 1953, enrollment increased so that 518 pupils were on the rolls in 1955. With the third part of the new building added in 1961, enrollment increased to 595, which was slightly over the capacity figure. Personnel for the 1961 year included the principal, eighteen teachers, one secretary, two full-time custodians and one part-time custodian; plus shared services of a speech correctionist, remedial reading teacher, librarian, visiting teacher, violin teacher, and nurse.

The school has been on the National School Safety Honor Roll for years 1958-61.

The principals and years of service with the schools on the site are:

Miss Nina Iverson	1915-1932
Miss Nina Struble	1932-1935
Miss Blanche Bigelow	1935-1959
Mrs. Mary W. Brown	1959-

CHAPTER XIX

"WHO'S WHO" AMONG LANSING TEACHERS

The "Who's Who" section was planned to give special recognition to many of the teachers on the professional staff of the Lansing Public Schools. An appeal was made through the principals in each building and through departmental directors for recommendations and information regarding teachers. Many of the principals issued a questionnaire to all teachers within the building for write-ups regarding their participation on various activities during the past seventeen year period.

Humble apologies are in order if any worthy person has been omitted. The reasons for omission were no material submitted or lack of information.

Teachers vary in needs, desires, and abilities, the same as the rest of humanity. That which is stimulating to one may well be a bore to another. However, as one glances down through the "Who's Who" section, he becomes aware of the wide variety of activities which are available and in which the teachers have participated by way of professional achievement, cultural, and civic responsibilities.

Not more than six entries have been made on any one person. The only reason for limiting was due to space, and the number "six" was settled upon because it more nearly covered the majority of items which

were submitted. If a choice had to be made on offices, the presidencies and chairmanships were the ones chosen. It must be understood that, for the most part, an office of president or the chairman of a group has undoubtedly meant many other offices held in that organization and probably many years of work prior and following the actual office listed.

The schools indicated are where the teachers were located during the 1960-61 school year.

Adams, George

Walter French

First Negro teacher to be issued a contract in Lansing
Public Schools, 1951

Altenhof, Ray

Eastern

Member, State Basketball Rules Committee, 1945, 1951
Member, State Basketball Tournament Committee, 1947

Anderson, Calvin

West Junior

Member, State Guidance Committee, 1958-1961

Anderson, Mildred

High

Distinguished Service Award, Michigan Congress of Parents
and Teachers, 1955

Banghart, Elwyn

Everett Elementary

President, Lansing Education Association, 1959-60

Bates, Hope B.

J. W. Sexton

Chairman, Institutional Administration Section, Michigan
Home Economics Association, 1958-61

Benge, Charlotte

West Junior

Member, Instructional Guide Committee of the Michigan Home Economics Curriculum Committee which was responsible for writing "A Guide for Homemaking Education", published by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1951

Benjamin, Helen

Eastern

President, Lansing Altrusa Club, 1955-56
Treasurer, Michigan Association of Women Deans and Counselors, 1958-60

Benson, Gertrude

J. W. Sexton

Lansing Community Services Council Friendly Visitor, 1957-58
President, University of Michigan Alumnae, 1958-60

Bergan, Hal

J. W. Sexton

Articles and Books

"Band Shows," published by Music Publishers Holding Corporation, 1946

"The Marching Band," published in Music Journal, 1948

"Band Pageantry," published by Music Publishers Holding Corporation, 1948

"Bergan's Band Shows and Marching Maneuvers," (Volumes I, II, III, IV) published by Southern Music, 1950-1954

"Materials for the Marching Band," published in The Instrumentalist, 1954

Editor of Magazine, The Marching Band, 1954

"A Study of Dropouts in Music," published in LeBlanc Bandsman, 1960

Member, Board of Directors, Lansing Symphony Association, 1948-1957

Conducted United States Naval School of Music Band for first East Coast Band Directors Conference, 1956

Bigelow, Donna

Bingham

Secretary, Lansing Education Association, 1960-61

Binkhorst, Donna

Library

President, Lansing Business and Professional Women,
1959-60

Birmingham, Helen

J. W. Sexton

Secretary, Michigan State Teachers Club, 1957
Delegate to Representative Assembly, Michigan Education
Association, 1960, 1961

Bosch, J. Henry

Eastern

President, Lansing School Employees, 1948-49
President, Lansing Teachers' Club, 1949-50
Member, Michigan Education Association Program Planning
Committee, Region 8, 1953, 1954, 1958, 1959, 1960
Executive Secretary, Michigan Education Association,
Region 8, 1958-59
Delegate, National Education Association Conventions,
1957, 1958, 1960

Braden, Paul V.

Coordinator - Senior Highs

President, Phi Delta Kappa, Professional Education
Fraternity, Michigan State University Chapter,
1959-60
Educational Chairman, National Office Management
Association, Lansing Chapter, 1960-61

Brewer, Anna L.

Pattengill

Prepared a manual on office procedures for junior high
schools, 1948. (Revised 1950, 1954)
Scholarship, Rackham School of Graduate Studies, University
of Michigan, Summer, 1950
Drafted May Enrollment Card in use in schools, 1951
(These replaced the sheets of student lists)
Chairman, first committee which planned the Self Improve-
ment Survey Program for Lansing teachers, 1952-55
President, Altrusa Club of Greater Lansing, 1956-57

Articles:

"An In-Service Workshop Program for Adjusted Teaching
in the Junior High School," The Bulletin of the
National Association of School Principals,
Volume 42, Number 239, (September, 1958)

"An Experiment With Multiple Counseling," The Bulletin
of National Association of Secondary School
Principals, Volume 42, Number 241, (November, 1958)

"Two-House Governing System Controls Student Activities," Student Life, National Association of Secondary School Principals, Volume 25, Number 7, (April, 1959)

"Orientation at Pattengill Junior High School," The Bulletin of National Association of Secondary School Principals, Volume 44, Number 259, (November, 1960)

Brown, Wayne

Maplewood

Army has selected him to teach in France beginning in September, 1961

Brisbin, John F.

Eastern

Award of Merit ("in grateful acknowledgment and sincere appreciation of outstanding services and worthy accomplishments for the protection of our Constitutional Republic") presented by Lansing Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1954
Member, City Planning Board, Lansing, Michigan, 1954-1960.
Chairman of that Board, 1958-1960
Composer, "Gethsemane", tone-poem for Symphonic Band, performed by the Eastern High School Band in Spring Concert, 1954; by the Michigan State University Band in Spring Concert, 1958; by the University of Michigan Symphonic Band in Spring Concert, Hill Auditorium, 1960

Butler, Harry R.

Eastern

President, Board of Education of Woodhaven Center for Retarded Children, 1957
President, Lansing Education Association, 1957-58
President, Michigan Education Association, Region 8, 1959-60
Awarded National Scholarship for studies in rehabilitation at New York University Rehabilitation Center. Award presented on basis of outstanding work done in placement of retarded youth in work experience positions, 1960
President, Big Brothers, Lansing, 1960-61
President, Michigan Federated Chapters of Council for Exceptional Children, 1961-62

Ceasar, Ford

Kalamazoo

President, Lansing Education Association, 1952-54
 Director, Classroom Teachers, Michigan Education
 Association, Area F, 1954-55
 President, Board of Education, Horsebrook School,
 1956-58

Chamberlain, Donna

Everett Elementary

President, American Childhood Education, Lansing
 Chapter, 1959-60

Chamberlain, Robert J.

Pattengill

Editor, News Bulletin, Michigan Business Education
 Association, 1950-51
 President, Lansing Education Association, 1954-55
Articles
 "Speech for Seventh Graders," English Journal,
 November, 1958
 "The Role of the Principal," National Association
of Secondary School Principals Bulletin,
 September, 1959
 Member, Editorial Board, Michigan Association of
 Secondary School Principals, 1959
 President-elect, Michigan Education Association,
 Region 8, 1961-62

Chapman, Vern

C. W. Otto

Scholarship, National Defense Education Act, Michigan
 State University, East Lansing, Michigan, Summer, 1960

Christenson, Hazel

Grand River

Taught in Dependents' Schools in Germany, 1951-52

Christie, Bernice

Bingham

Area representative at Washington, D. C. for Citizenship
 Committee, September, 1960

Cigard, Herbert

J. W. Sexton

Charter Member, Michigan Industrial Education Society,
 1928, with Life Membership awarded in 1951

Regional Chairman, International Graphic Arts Education Association, 1955-58

President, Michigan Industrial Education Society, 1957

Chairman, Convention Program, Michigan Industrial Education Society, 1958

Articles

"Films Relating to Printing and Graphic Arts," published in Michigan Industrial Education Society Journal, 1947, revised in 1949 and 1956

"Books on Printing Records for Reference Use," Michigan Industrial Education Society Journal, 1941

Clark, Lewis E.

Board

General Chairman, Safety Education Supervisors Section National Safety Council, 1959-60

Collins, Dorrene (Conklin)

Oak Park

Taught in American Schools of Japan, 1951-1953

Courtney, Elmer

Technical

One of the organizers of the Printing Craftsman Association which has done much for the trade and the schools.

DeRose, Michelena

Eastern

National Treasurer, Siena Heights College National Alumnae Association, 1959-1961

Dettling, Catherine

Walter French

President, Alpha Delta Kappa, International Teachers' Sorority, 1961

Deuel, Pearl

High

Life Member, National Education Association and Michigan Education Association

Devereaux, Ezra E.

J. W. Sexton

Articles and Books on Commercial Taxidermy

Thirty-one copyrights taken, including book on lives of contemporary taxidermists. Seven small books of instruction are completed.

Civic-Professional Contributions

Commercial taxidermy correspondence school, 1957-1960
Taught taxidermy at Utah State University, 1957
Invented two tanning compounds, between 1951 - 1961

Mr. Devereaux's work on commercial taxidermy is used in schools and universities, and by individuals in North and South America, India, Malaya, and other countries. He is a world authority on commercial taxidermy; he is the person to whom taxidermists all over the world write for expert advice. He has started more than 5,000 in all parts of the world on taxidermy as a hobby or business; his students have started 150-200 businesses in various places.

Douglas, Maclin P.

Eastern

President, Michigan Science Teachers Association, 1958-59

Durken, Rose

Pleasant Grove

Taught in Army Dependents' Schools in Germany, 1958-59

Edwards, Maxine

J. W. Sexton

President, Board of Directors, Lansing Community Nursery, 1961

Eiserman, Grace

J. W. Sexton

Secretary, American Personnel Guidance Association, Lansing Branch, 1961

Fee, Elsie

J. W. Sexton

President, Lansing Education Association, 1941-42

Article

"Hodierni Romani Feast in Traditional Style," School Activities, 1948

Chairman, Classical Division of Michigan Schoolmasters Club, 1957

Taught Advanced English and Citizenship to foreign born in adult evening school, 1956-1961

Feeman, Hyrtl

Walter French

President, Michigan Association Secondary School
Principals, 1951-52
Program Director, "Dean of Counsellors," Wolverine
Boys State, 1944-55

Fisher, Gary

Walter French

Program Director, "Dean of Counsellors," Wolverine
Boys State, 1955-61

Ford, Mabel C.

J. W. Sexton

Article

"Co-education at Michigan," published in Historical
Collections in Horace Rackham Building and in
edition of History of Education Yearbook, 1952

Gillen, Rex

West Junior

President, Michigan Counselors, 1954-55
President, Lansing Education Association, 1960-61

Goff, Etta

Willow

Taught in Dependents' Schools in Germany, 1955-56

Gressle, Magdalene

Everett Elementary

Exchanged teaching positions with Miss Margaret Taylor
from Wales, Great Britain, 1961-62

Griffiths, George

Walter French

President, Lansing Industrial Club, 1959-60

Groves, L. Margaret

Main Street

President, American Association for Childhood
Education, Lansing Branch, 1960-61

Gutshall, Robert W.

J. W. Sexton

President, Michigan Driver and Safety Association,
1961

Article

"Teaching Disabled Students - Methods and Results,"
Safety Education Magazine, 1961

Hansen, Nielsen

West Junior

Chairman, Lansing Professional Personnel Committee,
 1959-60

Heist, Rosemary

J. W. Sexton

Fulbright Scholarship, Overseas exchange teacher in
 Belgium, 1958-59
 Editor, Michigan Folklore Society, 1956-58
 President, Michigan Folklore Society, (2 year term)
 1961

Henry, Sewell

J. W. Sexton

Exchange teacher to Kenilworth, England, 1951-52

Humphrey, William F.

C. W. Otto

Fulbright Scholarship, Summer Study in Europe, 1961
 (Scholarship given by the Fulbright Commission
 through the International Teacher Exchange Program
 as a department of the Department of Health, Edu-
 cation and Welfare of the United States Government.)

Jaffe, Catherine

Pattengill

President, Foster Parent Teacher Association, 1956-57
 Honorary Life Membership, Michigan Council Parent
 Teachers, May, 1957
 Michigan Council Parent Teachers Distinguished Service
 Award, May, 1959
 Lansing Parent Teacher Association Council
 Recreation Chairman, 1957-59
 Publicity Chairman, 1959-61
 General Banquet Chairman, May, 1961
 Program Chairman, 1961-62
 Secretary, Council for Exceptional Children, Chapter 27,
 1960-61

Jennings, Ruby

Kalamazoo

President, Lansing Association Childhood Education,
 1961-62

Johnson, Ruby

Pattengill

Taught in Dependents' Schools in Germany, 1951-52

Jones, Doris (Hurlbut)

Holmes

Taught in Dependents' Schools in Germany, 1953-54

Kimbrough, William J.

Library

Chairman, Legislative Committee, Michigan Library
Association, 1960-61

Kowalk, Clayton

J. W. Sexton

President, Lansing Coaches Association, 1952
 Member, Michigan High School Athletic Association Rules
 Committee, 1955
 Member, Michigan High School Athletic Association
 Officials Committee, 1958
 Award, "Spartan of the Year" presented by Downtown
 Coaches Club, 1960
 Speaker, Coaches Section, Michigan Education
 Association, 1960

Krebs, Stephen

West Junior

Article

"Teaching Critical Thinking," Michigan
Education Journal, November, 1960

Kruger, Venabelle

Moore's Park

Poem: "A Teacher's Questionnaire," Michigan Education
Association Journal, March, 1958

LaSalle, Loy B.

Board

President, Michigan Council Adult Education, 1951-52
 President, Michigan Association Public School Adult
 Educators, 1948-50
 President, National Association Public School Adult
 Educators, 1954-55
 Board of Directors, National Association Public School
 Adult Educators, 1952-60
 Accepted invitation of West German Government to visit
 West Germany for one month for an educational tour
 with thirteen other American educators, Fall, 1953

Lawry, Elizabeth B.

J. W. Sexton

President, Michigan Counselors Association, 1950
 President, Lansing Zonta Club, 1950
 President, Lansing-East Lansing Association of Phi
 Beta Kappa, 1961

Lindquist, Essie

Moores Park

American Red Cross Award, Meritorious Personal Service
 during World War II
 United States Treasury Awards, 1944 and 1945 for Dis-
 tinguished Service rendered Treasury's War Financing
 Program
 Distinguished Service Award, Moores Park Parent-Teacher
 Association, 1950

Little, Donald

J. W. Sexton

Vice President, Albion "A" Club, 1959
 Coach, district championship basketball team while at
 Mason High School, 1959

Lowell, Helen

West
 Retired - June, 1960

Worked with State and Michigan Education Association
 Departments from 1940-1953
 Helped organize the Department of Classroom Teachers
 Member, Board of Directors, Department of Classroom
 Teachers
 Member, Administrative Committee, State Board of
 Education
 Member, Public Relations Commission, Michigan
 Education Association, six years
 Member, Board of Directors, Michigan Education
 Association, six years
 Candidate, Michigan Education Association presi-
 dency, 1953

Lowrey, Hazel H.

Eastern

Delegate, Classroom Teachers, Region F, 1947-48
 Chairman, English Section, Michigan Education
 Association, 1953-54
 Delegate, Michigan Education Association Council,
 Region 8, 1955-57
 Chairman, Dramatics Committee, Central Methodist
 Church (3 years)
 Membership Chairman, American Personnel Guidance
 Association, (local chapter), 1960-61

Ludwig, Marjorie

J. W. Sexton

President, Delta Kappa Gamma, local chapter, 1956-60
 Member, Olivet College Alumni Council, 1957-61

Manchester, Gertrude

Eastern

Michigan Chairman, Permanent Headquarters Fund for
 the American Home Economics Association (raised
 over \$8,000), 1946-47
 President, Michigan Home Economics Association,
 1950-52
 Member, Michigan Home Family Life Committee, appointed
 by State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
 1950-52
 Article: "Report on National Conference Workshop,"
Journal of Home Economics, Fall, 1950
 Treasurer, American Association of University Women
 (local), 1955-57

Majdeski, Edward W.

J. W. Sexton

Member, Pleasant Grove Annexation Committee, 1958
 Speaker, Albion College Football Clinic, 1961

Mann, Matt

J. W. Sexton

President, Michigan High School Swimming Coaches
 Association, 1960-62

McCullough, Ruth

Fairview

Taught in American Dependents' Schools in Japan, 1954-55

McIntire, W. R.

Eastern

Founder of Michigan School Vocal Association

McKowen, Frank

J. W. Sexton

Chairman, Michigan School Vocal Association, District 8,
 1958-60
 Conductor, Lansing Choral Society, 1960-61

Mead, Georgia

Cavanaugh

Member, State Curriculum Committee, Department of
 Public Instruction, "People Make Other People
 Important," Bulletin 508

Mead, Kenneth

C. W. Otto

Scholarship, National Defense Education Act, Central
Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, Michigan,
Summer, 1961

Meadows, E. Jane

Eastern

Chairman, English, Michigan Education District Meeting,
1960
Board of Directors, Lansing School Employees, 1961-64

Michael, Marjorie

Library

President, Pilot Service Club, 1953-54
Member, American Library Association Descriptive
Cataloging Committee of Resources and Technical
Services Division, 1961-

Millar, Laura B.

Formerly Sexton
(Retired)

Recognition and award as outstanding teacher of adults
from Michigan Adult Education Association, 1961

Montgomery, Donald E.

J. W. Sexton

Articles

"The Metaphysical Existence of Ideas," published by
University of Nebraska, 1957
"A Study of the Educational Television Viewer in the
Area of Lincoln, Nebraska," published by Univer-
sity of Nebraska, 1958
"Food for Life: A Study of a Televised Series for
Homemakers," published by Michigan State Univer-
sity, 1959
President, Capitol City Debate League, 1960
Public Service Award from Ingham County Tuberculosis
Society, 1961

Murgatroyd, Barbara

Elmhurst

Taught in Air Force Dependents' School, England, 1958-59

Nelson, Alice

Walter French

Chairman, Greater Lansing American Guild of Organists'
Festival of Junior Choirs, 1951-61

Coordinator, Junior High School Music Committee, 1958-60
 Chairman, Junior High School North Central Conference
 of National Educators Association, 1960
 Secretary, Michigan Music Educators Association, 1960-62

Newbrough, Martha

Elmhurst

Taught in Dependents' Schools in Germany, 1955-56

Newman, Beulah

Pleasant View

Taught in Dependents' Schools in Germany, 1953-54; in
 Great Britain, 1958-59

Nickel, Cecil

J. W. Sexton

Member, Board of Trustees, Westminster Presbyterian
 Church, 1953-55
 Main Speaker, Basketball Clinic, 1953
 Coaches State Hall of Fame, 1960

Nickel, Mildred L.

Library

National Advisory Board of School Library Development
 Project, 1960-
 Member, Standards Committee, American Association of
 School Librarians, 1960-
 Chairman, American Library Association, Planning School
 Library Quarters Committee, 1960-

Norton, Helena

Christianity
 Retired - June, 1960

For twenty-three years of her teaching career, Mrs. Norton
 taught classes for mentally handicapped children.

Norton, Lester

J. W. Sexton

Article: "A Report on Survey in Lansing Public Schools,"
Michigan Education Association Journal, March, 1958

Norton, Marion

Eastern

Chairman, English Section, Michigan Education Association,
 Region 8 Meetings, 1961

Paine, Clarence S.

Library

American Library Association Council, 1955-59
Member, Board of Directors, Great Books Foundation,
1956-
Member, Board of Directors (1958-), Secretary
(1961-), American Library Association, Exhibits
Round Table

Panhorst, Albertha

Pattengill

Article: "Speech for Seventh Graders," English Journal,
November, 1958

Perrine, Donna

J. W. Sexton

Chairman, School and Children's Section, Michigan
Library Association, 1957

Pollok, Elizabeth

Maplewood

Air Corps selected her to teach in Japan and France,
1955-57

Richards, Elsa

Eastern

Helped organize Michigan Art Education Association,
Branch of Michigan Education Association, 1946
Chairman, Michigan Education Association Art Section,
Region 8, 1950

Robinson, Gregory

Eastern

Director, Lansing Industrial Executives Club, 1943-46
President, Xi Chapter of IOTA Lambda Sigma National
Honorary Fraternity in Vocational Education, 1947-48
Director, Lansing School Employees, 1958-59

Rogers, Ruth

Verlinden

Exchange teacher to Middlesex, England, 1959-60

Roosenraad, Christian H.

J. W. Sexton

President, 6-A League, 1943, 1948, 1953, 1959
Chairman, North Central Association Reviewing
Committee, 1956

Rumbaugh, Cleon

Pattengill

President, Lansing School Employees, 1953-54
 Vice-President, Lansing School Employees, 1954-55
 Exchange teacher on Fulbright Grant to England, 1957-58
 (While there, studied at University of Birmingham)

Schneider, Frances B.

Pattengill

Booklets, preparation of Special Education booklets in mimeographed form which have received wide distribution, 1958.

"Educating the Mentally Handicapped at Pattengill Junior High School"

"Handbook for Parents of the Mentally Handicapped at Pattengill Junior High School"

President, Lansing Area Personnel and Guidance Association and delegate to the National Convention, 1957-58

Educational Director, Ada Briggs Sorority (1941-)

Member, Michigan Counselors Association Committee which drafted the first counselor certification plan in Michigan, 1949-50, followed by membership on counselor approval committee of Michigan Council of Guidance and Personnel Organization, since 1958

Membership Chairman for Michigan, American School Counselors Association, American Personnel Guidance Association Division, since 1959

Delegate, National Education Association Convention, 1961 (First Vice-President, Lansing Education Association, 1961-62)

Schneider, Russell L.

Board

Lieutenant Commander, United States Naval Reserve, 1943-46

University Summer Teaching Assignments,
 Michigan State University, 1946, 1947
 University of Michigan, 1950

President, Michigan Council of Teachers of Mathematics, 1954

Chairman, Mathematics Conference, Schoolmasters' Club, 1960

Chairman, Job Alike Group, Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, National Convention, Chicago, Illinois, 1961

Program Speaking Assignments:

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, Summer Meeting, Salt Lake City, 1960

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, Annual
Convention, Chicago, Illinois, 1950
Mathematics Education Day, University of Michigan, 1951
National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, Annual
Convention, 1952
Mathematics Section, Regions 8 and 3, 1960

Shaft, F. Cassius

J. W. Sexton

President, Citizens Committee, Holt, Michigan, 1950
Trustee, Delhi Township, 1954-55
Chairman, Science Division, Michigan Education Association, Region 8, 1955
Township Chairman, Republican Party, 1955
Elder, Holt Presbyterian Church, 1960
Member, Board of Directors, Civitan Club, 1961

Sheathelm, Russell W.

Eastern

President, Lansing Teachers' Credit Union, 1949-61
Member, Board of Directors, Michigan Credit Union, 1955-59
President, Lansing Chapter, Credit Unions, 1955-56
"Credit Union Man of the Year," Lansing Chapter, 1959
Life Member, Michigan Education Association and National Education Association
Official Delegate, Credit Union National Association, 1959-61

Simpson, Marshall

Eastern

Secretary, Michigan Education Association, Region 8, 1953
Regional Conference Chairman, Michigan Education Association, Region 8, 1955
President, Michigan Education Association, Region 8, 1956

Smith, Granella

West

(Co-workers - Harold Jacobson and Dr. Elizabeth Drews)

Assisted with pilot programs for adjusted and gifted students in West Junior, later adopted in other junior high schools of city.

Smith, Raymond J.

Pattengill

Delegate, National Education Association Convention, 1952

Member, Gunnisonville School Board, 1952
 Secretary and charter member, Gamma Upsilon Chapter of
 Phi Delta Kappa, 1955
 Editor, Michigan Elementary Principals Magazine, 1955-57
 Vice-Chairman, Clinton County Board of Education, 1957-59

Spink, Marian

Lyons

Treasurer, Michigan Association for Supervision and
 Curriculum Development, 1956-57, 1957-58

Stewart, Gladys

Foster

Chairman, Legislative Committee, Michigan Association
 for Childhood Education, 1960-61

Summers, Virginia

Library

Chairman, Legislative Committee, Michigan Library
 Association, 1948
 American Library Association Council, 1948-51
 President, Altrusa Service Club, 1960-61

Taborsky, Karel

J. W. Sexton

President, Lansing Industrial Arts Club, 1958-59
 Boy Scout and Cub Scout Master, 1958-60

Teddy, Florence

Walnut

Spent three years teaching in Germany, 1949-51;
 and two years teaching in Japan, 1951-53

Trebilcock, Hazel

Bingham

Member, State Science Committee, 1958-59

Trudgen, S. Earle

Board

Editor, Michigan Music Educator, 1954-60
 Member, Editorial Board of Music Educators Journal,
 1960

Tyler, Elliot

Everett Elementary

President, Department of Elementary School Principals,
 Region 8 of Michigan Education Association, 1961-62

Vellanti, Joseph T.

Eastern

Received a Certificate of Achievement from Major General Victor A. Conrad for outstanding service as an instructor in the Applied Communications Division of the Officer's Department, The Signal School, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. This represents the highest award offered military personnel at a post, camp, or station, February 5, 1955

Executive Secretary, Michigan Education Association, Region 8, 1961

Conducted research at Eastern High School which represents personality study. The results of this study and a description of the details involving a personality type will be published in the Science Education Journal on a date yet to be determined. The editor of this leading educational journal is Dr. Clarence Pruitt, University of Tampa, Tampa, Florida. The title of the study is "The relationship of Intelligence and Sex to the Use of the IS of Identity for High School Students"

Walcott, Clifford

Eastern

President, Lansing District Teachers Club, 1947-48

Walker, Robert A.

Eastern

Chairman, Supervisory Committee, Lansing Teachers Credit Union, 1950-52

Treasurer, Lansing District Teachers Club, 1951-52

Board of Directors, Lansing School Employees, 1949-51
1959-61

Treasurer, Lansing School Employees, Incorporated,
1960-61

Delegate, Michigan Education Association, Region 8
Council, 1959-62

Walter, Helen

Eastern

Secretary, Lansing District Teachers Club, 1946-48

Vice-President, Lansing Teachers Credit Union, 1949-51

Area Membership Representative, Michigan Business
Education Association, 1956-60

Chairman, Shorthand Clinic at National Business Teachers
Association, Cleveland, Ohio, 1959

\$25 prize for "Best Solution" in Problem Clinic sponsored by Business Education World

- Webb, William L. Pleasant Grove
President, Lansing Education Association, 1961-62
- Welch, Dorothea Lyons
Member, National Conservation Curriculum Development
Committee, 1959-
- Wheeler, Don S. Eastern
President, Lansing Kiwanis, 1955
President, Michigan Association of Secondary
School Principals, 1956-57
- White, Dora Verlinden
Exchange teacher to England, 1961-62
- Wills, Clarence C. West
Exchange teacher to Puerto Rico, 1957-58
- Wilson, Elwood C. W. Otto
Scholarship, National Science Foundation, Michigan State
University, East Lansing, Michigan, 1960-61
- Wilson, Harry Technical
Active on committee of Tool and Die group that contri-
buted extremely toward getting Community College
started.
- Wright, Isa Everett Elementary
Received distinguished service award from Parent
Teacher Association, 1955
- Wright, Norman Eastern
President, Council for Exceptional Children, Lansing
Chapter 27, 1957-58
Member, State Board of Governors, Michigan Federated
Chapter, Council Exceptional Children, 1959

Young, Jon L.

Eastern

Reserve Instructor in Military Intelligence:

Fort Custer, Michigan, Summer, 1948

Fort Riley, Kansas, Summer, 1949

Fort Riley, Kansas, Summer, 1950

Fort Holabird, Maryland, Summer, 1951

Local "C.I.C." Unit 1946-1953

Chairman, Lansing Schools Citizenship Committee, 1953-55

Roles with Lansing Civic Players, 1954-59

President, Lansing Education Association, 1957-58

President, American Personnel and Guidance Association,
Lansing Branch, 1959-60

Publications:

"New Horizons in Presenting Military Information in
the Schools," Michigan Child Study Magazine, 1951"North to Alaska," Michigan Education Journal,
April, 1949

"Why I Teach," Michigan Education Journal, January, 1955

"The Newspaper in the Classroom," Maxwell School of
Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse Univer-
sity Press, 1958 (co-authored)

CHAPTER XX

CONCLUSION

"Seventeen Years - Seventeen Facts"

It will readily be seen in the foregoing chapters that to list specific facts during the greatest growth period of the Lansing Public Schools could very well have developed into another report of almost equal length. Therefore, because emphasis was placed on the seventeen years from 1945-1962, seventeen facts were chosen and listed in the conclusion.

It was recognized that the seventeen grouping of items listed probably would not be the same seventeen selected by another writer. However, they are facts that have been of the utmost importance in the lives of the Lansing people.

1. In 1945, the Physical Plant included one administrative building, three senior high (Eastern, Sexton, Technical), three junior high (Pattengill, West, Walter French), twenty-two elementary, and the Lansing Public Library, for a total of thirty separate buildings. By the fall of 1961, the Physical Plant consisted of Administrative Building, Service Building, three senior high (Eastern, Everett, Sexton), four junior high (C. W. Otto added and a fifth building in the southwest section in the planning stage), thirty-seven elementary plus an additional building at

North, six unit-housing, and Lansing Public Library, for a total of forty-nine separate buildings plus six unit-housings.

This represents an increase of sixteen buildings plus the six unit-houses.

2. Seven areas have been annexed to the Lansing School District including Everett, 1949; Colonial Village Area, 1950; Hopwood Area, 1956; Pleasant Grove Area, 1958; Horsebrook, 1959; Northwestern, 1959; and North, 1961.
3. Membership in the public schools has increased over eighty per cent, from 14,052 pupils in 1945 to 27,736 pupils in 1961.
4. A Lansing Community College has been established and is presently servicing over 2,000 students.
5. Budgets are over six times greater in 1961 than in 1945. (\$2,031,268 in 1945 as compared with \$12,306,700 in 1961.)
6. The numbers of certificated personnel has doubled since 1945. There were 538 in 1945 as compared with 1077 in 1961. (The teaching personnel at North will be added for the 1961-62 year.)
7. Summer school was resumed in 1953 and enrollment has grown to nearly 2400 pupils; including elementary, secondary, music, and driver education; during the summer of 1961.
8. All principals have been released from teaching duties and secretaries added in the elementary schools, second assistant principals added in the junior high schools, and the counseling program has increased so that the equivalent of approximately three teachers are serving each secondary building.
9. All areas of instruction have been studied, revised and new courses of study developed and many new programs have been added at all

levels and in many areas for the Lansing pupils. To mention a few are the adjusted instruction for slow learners, the development of the special education program, the enlargement of the remedial reading program, development of programs for the academically talented, programs for acceleration, addition of several foreign languages with experimental laboratories, extensive work in science and mathematics, an enlarged cooperative program whereby senior high students are given on-the-job training, health classes as a part of the physical education program, and the re-introduction of instruction in strings in the elementary schools.

10. Salary schedules for all employees have more than doubled during the period. (To cite one example, it is now possible for a teacher with a Master's Degree at the top step plus three steps on super-maximum to be earning \$8630 as compared with the maximum of \$3564 in 1946.)
11. The adoption of sixty-six policies was made through action by the Lansing Board of Education. Forty-two of these have been assigned policy numbers and placed in the policy handbook.
12. The Division of Business and Finance and the Division of Physical Plant have been completely reorganized; the latter established as a separate division.
13. The position of Deputy Superintendent was established. Directors for the Department of Secondary Instruction and for the Division of Curriculum were added to the staff. The Division of Pupil Personnel has undergone complete reorganization and departmental directorships have been added in the areas of cafeteria; home and

family life; music (man); physical education, health and athletics (man); safety; science; special services; audio-visual education; and vocational education.

14. A Discipline Code has been adopted by the Lansing Board of Education and enforced throughout the schools.
15. Among outstanding teacher programs has been the active in-service training program which was initiated and increased to over fifty courses in 1961. The program has been incorporated with the Self-Improvement Survey program for the growth of professional personnel. A United Professions Honor Roll Program was initiated in 1953 and membership in the National Education Association, Michigan Education Association, and Lansing Education Association has increased from 55.9 per cent to 82.5 per cent in 1961 for the system as a whole.
16. Payrolls are met through use of I.B.M. procedures. I.B.M. has been introduced at Everett Senior High and Pattengill Junior High for handling of students' records starting with 1961-62 year.
17. Joint committees of the Lansing Board of Education and Citizens Groups, Board of Education and Lansing City Council, Board of Education and Teacher Groups, Lansing Board representation on Teacher Study Committees, and Teacher and Parent Groups, have been on the steady increase throughout this period of years. This, in itself, has meant much toward a better understanding and a solving of the problems at hand to improve the educational opportunities for the Lansing boys and girls.

Much has been invested in our local school board, our administrative staff, and all school personnel for the success of our local schools. So to Lansing citizens who have been and who are interested in public education,

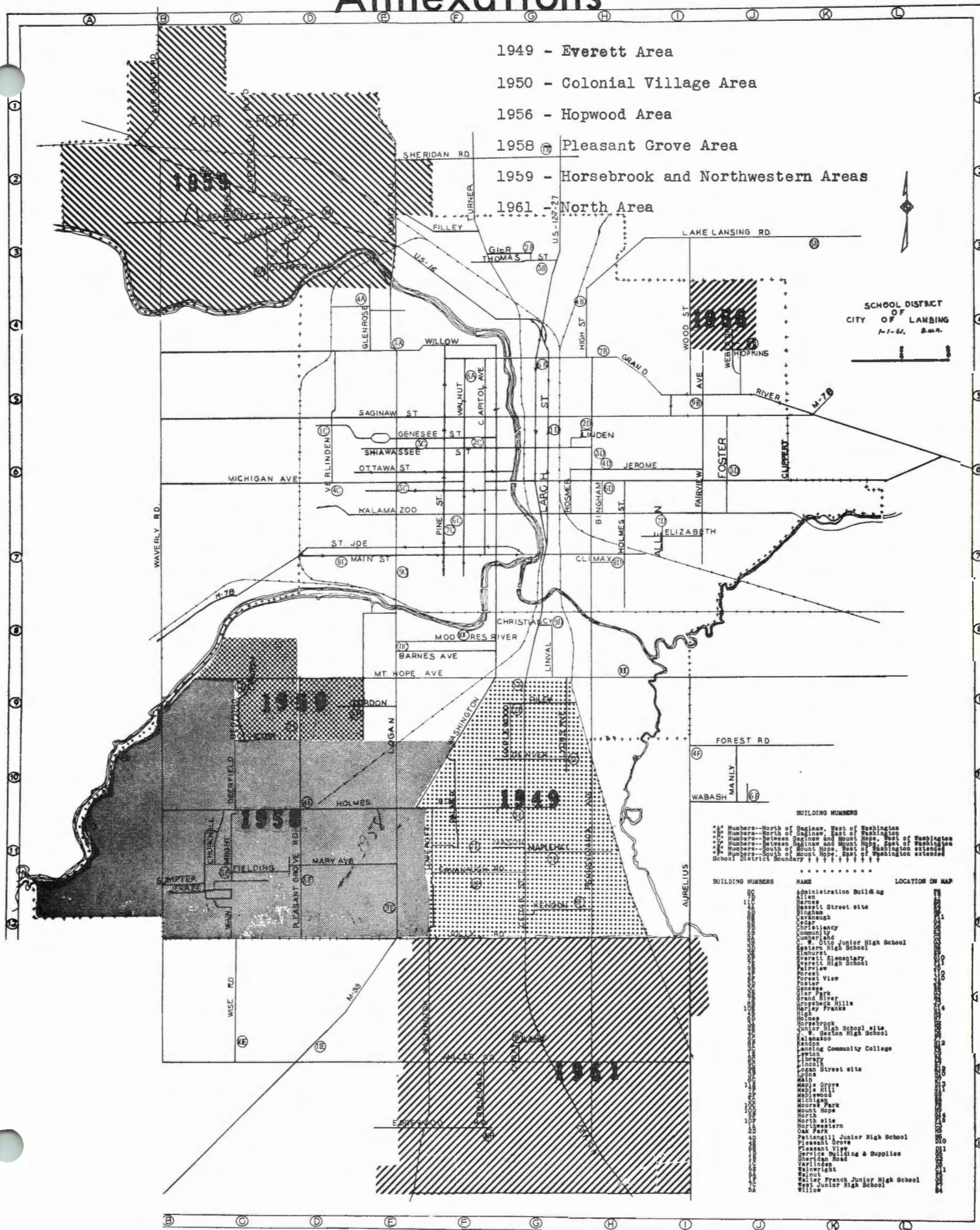
may you continue to avoid generalizations, may you continue to recognize the necessity of diversity, may you continue to get the facts about your Lansing schools, may you continue to elect good school boards, and may you continue to support the efforts of your board to improve the quality of the total educational program in these--our Lansing Public Schools.

APPENDIX

ANNEXATIONS (Map)

POLICIES (List of)

SCHOLARSHIP HISTORY (J. W. Sexton High School)



POLICIES AS ADOPTED BY THE LANSING BOARD OF EDUCATION
AND AS ASSIGNED SERIAL NUMBERS FOR INCLUSION
IN THE POLICIES AND BY-LAWS HANDBOOKS

Policy Pertaining To:	Board Minutes Showing Adoption of Policy	Board Minutes Showing Assign- ment of Serial Number/Or for Inclusion in Handbook	Serial Number
Open board meetings	11/26/45		
Reinstatement of former teachers to positions when returning from service or related work	9/10/45 7/27/53 and 8/10/53		
Continuation school policy whereby students under seventeen and who have not completed the tenth grade must show a work- ing permit	11/12/45		
Use of elementary buildings for guidance	11/12/45		
Vacations of non-teaching personnel	1/28/46		
Reimbursable travel expenses	2/25/46 and 3/18/46	7/20/61	4133
Study, selection and adop- tion of textbooks	4/22/46 and 7/23/51	4/11/61	6134
Credit allowed boys from armed services return- ing to school	1/27/47		
Sick leave for professional personnel	4/14/47 7/23/53 and 8/10/53 5/1/61		
Excusal from examinations for superior senior students	5/12/47		

POLICIES AS ADOPTED BY THE LANSING BOARD OF EDUCATION--Continued

Policy Pertaining To:	Board Minutes Showing Adoption of Policy	Board Minutes Showing Assign- ment of Serial Number/Or for Inclusion in Handbook	Serial Number
Retirement age of pro- fessional employees	4/12/48	3/11/59	4119
Band trips	4/24/50 10/22/51		
Gifts to board and indi- vidual schools	10/9/50	3/11/59	3270
Library services to non- residents	5/14/51		
Vacations for non-teaching employees	5/14/51		
Vacations for professional, library, and other employees on twelve- month basis	6/11/51		
Sick leave alterations	6/26/51 3/22/56		
Use of school auditoriums	8/13/51		
High school credits of military personnel	1/14/52 and 1/28/52		
Granting of free lunches to needy pupils	1/28/52		
Use of school bus	3/24/52		
High school credits to adults in the Adult Education Program	12/11/52		
Discipline policies and procedures	2/9/53 5/23/57		
Junior High School Bands	2/23/53		

POLICIES AS ADOPTED BY THE LANSING BOARD OF EDUCATION--Continued

Policy Pertaining To:	Board Minutes Showing Adoption of Policy	Board Minutes Showing Assign- ment of Serial Number/Or for Inclusion in Handbook	Serial Number
Radio broadcasting of athletic events	4/13/53		
Work assignments of husbands and wives who are contractual professional employees	7/27/53 and 8/10/53		
Operation of cafeteria	9/14/53		
Radio broadcasting and telecasting school events	(a) 12/14/53 (b) 12/13/54		
Recruiting for school staff	1/11/54	3/3/60	4111
Co-educational swimming in schools	3/8/54		
Hiring of teachers who have served in the armed forces	8/9/54		
Civics required on twelfth grade level	4/11/55 and 5/9/55		
Compensative insurance of professional employees	5/9/55		
Insurance of Lansing school property	5/23/57		
Establishment of school boundaries	9/26/57		
Out of state trips for school groups	11/21/57	11/12/58	6132
Purchase and maintenance of band uniforms	1/8/58	11/12/58	3362

POLICIES AS ADOPTED BY THE LANSING BOARD OF EDUCATION--Continued

Policy Pertaining To:	Board Minutes Showing Adoption of Policy	Board Minutes Showing Assign- ment of Serial Number/Or for Inclusion in Handbook	Serial Number
Distribution of religious materials in schools	3/12/58	3/27/58	6122
Extension of services for library	5/14/58 and 5/22/58		
Closing of library on days preceding or following legal holidays	6/18/58 and 6/26/58		
Orientation of new board members		7/24/58	8210
Adequate information to precede action at meetings		11/12/58	8344
Formulation of policies		11/12/58	8310
Formulation of adminis- trative regulation		11/12/58	8330
By-Laws and listing of policies governing duties of various board offices, methods of operation, and elections		10/15/59	9000
		11/12/58	9220
		11/12/58	9225
		11/12/58	9240
		11/12/58	9340
		11/12/58	9341
		11/12/58	9342
		10/15/59	9410
		11/12/58	9510
Use of school facilities		11/12/58	1410-1418
School calendar		12/10/58	6111
Maternity leave		9/3/59	4153
Bus transportation between home and school		12/3/59	3545

POLICIES AS ADOPTED BY THE LANSING BOARD OF EDUCATION--Continued

Policy Pertaining To:	Board Minutes Showing Adoption of Policy	Board Minutes Showing Assign- ment of Serial Number/Or for Inclusion in Handbook	Serial Number
Budget, regulations and time schedule for preparation of		1/21/60	3100
Gifts to staff members		3/3/60	1320
Substitute teachers		3/3/60	4122
Teacher assignment and transfer		3/3/60	4115
Contests for students		4/7/60	1422
Agents and salesmen		8/18/60	1340
Tutoring		8/18/60	4134
School hours		8/18/60	6112
Political activities of employees		4/11/61	4136
Professional growth		4/11/61	4131
Extra pay for extra work		4/11/61	4143
Appointment of adminis- trative personnel		5/18/61	4112
School census		5/18/61	5116A 5116B
Reporting to parents		5/18/61	5124
Study of controversial issues		5/18/61	6122
Student organizations		8/3/61	5132
Physical examinations of students		8/3/61	5141

SCHOLARSHIP HISTORY

J. W. Sexton High School

By: Elizabeth B. Lawry, Assistant Principal

Although scholarships were awarded before 1940, the school's records contain only occasional brief references to the awarding of a grant until 1943, when 6 students received tuition grants at Michigan State College; the following year, 3 received grants. From such a meagre beginning, representing an investment of only \$540 per student, has grown a program which is yielding between \$25,000 and \$35,000 to the seniors in the current classes.

Scholarships representing remission of tuition are offered by all institutions of good standing, and an effort to secure these has been made on behalf of all students whose records and whose financial need warrant it. The most outstanding grant ever received was that of 23 tuition scholarships at Michigan State University, valued at \$23,460, in 1960. In view of the fact that most of the graduates attend this University, scholarships won from about 30 other institutions represent fewer numbers of students but frequently much larger amounts of money.

The largest single scholarship was awarded to Don Zeingenbein in 1956, when Massachusetts Institute of Technology awarded him \$1100 per year, renewable. Don stayed only two years and graduated in June, 1961, from Babson Institute with high honors. Since in the light of total costs at M.I.T. \$1100 is actually no more valuable than a tuition scholarship at Michigan State. Raymond Borton's scholarship to Cornell University should be mentioned. Won in 1949, it was \$1000, renewable for four years, and

it was one of 19 awarded in the entire United States. Likewise, Nancy Pollok's Michigan State University Alumni Distinguished Award, \$1000 per year, renewable, was one of ten awarded in the state of Michigan in 1961.

The student who, in the annals of Sexton High School, was offered the largest amount of financial assistance was Richard LaBarge, who graduated in 1951. Harvard offered him \$800 per year for four years; Northwestern gave him a grant of \$270 and offered \$555 per year for seven years. He actually won \$2000 from other sources--\$200 from the Guy M. Wilson Fund of the American Legion, \$1200 from the Detroit Free Press through speech contests and \$600 from the Civitan Club in the same type of activity. This boy was an all-A student, especially active in forensics, and the youngest child of a widow who earned a living as a teacher in a small outlying elementary school.

Richard LaBarge's winnings call attention to the second source of financial aid, namely private individuals and various types of organizations interested in investing funds in the education of young people. Sexton's record includes 35 organizations outside the school from which grants have been won, and there are 5 additional types of grants for which Sexton students only are eligible. Two scholarships, currently paying \$175 per year for four years, were established by the will of a former teacher, Etta R. Wilbur, in memory of her parents. A similar scholarship, paying tuition at Michigan State University plus \$45 per term for books, has been established by Kenneth L. Carr, 311 Moores River Drive, Lansing, in memory of his son, Ronald, who was killed in World War II. The Girls' League of the school offers \$200 each year to a member seeking higher education, and in June, 1961, the Molly Drew Butts Efficiency Fund Scholarship supplied the income from \$100,000 to be divided between Sexton and Eastern for a

grant to one Protestant student in each graduating class for the next ten years.

Grants for individuals and organizations represent a fluctuating source of aid. Donors change their minds; organizations change their policies. However, Sexton High School has aggressively sought funds to help superior students who were needy. From a small endowment mentioned above, the Elizabeth Wilbur Scholarship which in 1945 paid only \$150 per year to a girl seeking higher education, the students' high achievement and their competitive spirit in the area of scholarships have raised the school's winnings to \$4250 in 1951 and to almost \$9000 in 1959. In 1961, the total was \$4380.

Although grants from individuals and organizations are not often renewable, special mention should be made of the National Merit Scholarship Program. Founded in 1955, the National Merit Scholarship Corporation administers the granting of scholarships financed by more than 100 companies. In 1960, for example, 580,000 juniors were tested, and 10,000 were named semi-finalists. Over the past 6 years, 4,000 students have been assisted by this program. In the same period the Corporation has offered assistance to three students from this school. William Beck received a grant of \$300 per year, renewable for four years, and the donor has provided him with jobs each summer. William was in the first group to receive awards. In 1959, Mary Jane McDonald received a token \$100 for use at Albion College, but in 1960 it was raised to \$450. In 1961, Susan Montgomery received a grant of \$200 per year, but because the Corporation stipulates that a winner may not accept more than \$500 from another source over a four-year period, Susan was obliged to refuse it. A fringe benefit from the testing program used by the Corporation has been that students

earning high scores are invited to attend and to compete for grants offered by many colleges throughout the country.

Students from this school have been singularly successful in winning aid from the Elks Scholarship Foundation, both in the state and on the national level. Between 1946 and 1961 \$8850 has been won. In 1959, three students won \$2700. Michael Nelligan won first in the state and placed in the nation, winning \$1100; Chris Roosenraad earned the same amount for winning second place in the state and a place in the nation. Susan Smith won \$500 for placing third in the state. The largest grant was made in 1961 to Susan Montgomery, who won first place in the state, \$700, and first place in the nation, \$1400.

Other scholarships from organizations have varied from \$50 to \$2000. Three students have won the Chick Evans Scholarship, providing tuition and room for four years at Michigan State University. Forensic scholarships have varied from \$500 to \$1800 for each winner. Three Michigan Blue Cross Nursing Scholarships have netted \$900, and the Lansing Motor Carriers Association is paying two graduates \$1200 each and two more \$600 each. Numerous other donors have honored Sexton's students on one or more occasions.

In conclusion, two points should be noted. First, the history of Sexton High School's scholarships cannot be presented in a complete form. Often a student received a grant which has never been reported to his alma mater, since some are announced during the summer vacation. Furthermore, occasionally youngsters modestly prefer that this information be kept within the family circle. Secondly, the complete scholarship picture reflects the interesting variation in the academic levels of the graduating classes. The class of 1959 included several gifted students, and the class of 1960

had no one with an all-A record. The class of 1961 included a near genius and several gifted students. Hence, the income in scholarship assistance has been directly related to the number and quality of the bright students at the top of each class.

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